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#### (54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.

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#### SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The genomes of all organisms undergo spontaneous mutation in the course of their continuing evolution, generating variant forms of progenitor nucleic acid sequences (Gusella, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 55, 831-854 (1986)). The variant form may confer an evolutionary advantage or disadvantage relative to a progenitor form, or may be neutral. In some instances, a variant form confers a lethal disadvantage and is not transmitted to subsequent generations of the organism. In other instances, a variant form confers an evolutionary advantage to the species and is eventually incorporated into the DNA of many or most members of the species and effectively becomes the progenitor form. In many instances, both progenitor and variant form(s) survive and co-exist in a species population. The coexistence of multiple forms of a sequence gives rise to polymorphisms.

Several different types of polymorphism have been reported. A restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) is a variation in DNA sequence that alters the length of a restriction fragment (Botstein *et al.*, *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 32, 314-331 (1980)). The restriction fragment length polymorphism may create or delete a restriction site, thus changing the length of the restriction fragment. RFLPs have been widely used in human and animal genetic analyses (see WO 90/13668; W090/11369; Donis-Keller, *Cell 51*, 319-337 (1987); Lander *et al.*, *Genetics 121*, 85-99 (1989)). When a heritable trait can be linked to a particular RFLP, the presence of the RFLP in an individual can be used to predict the likelihood that the animal will also exhibit the trait.

Other polymorphisms take the form of short tandem repeats (STRs) that

include tandem di-, tri- and tetra-nucleotide repeated motifs. These tandem repeats
are also referred to as variable number tandem repeat (VNTR) polymorphisms.

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VNTRs have been used in identity and paternity analysis (US 5,075,217; Armour et al., FEBS Lett. 307, 113-115 (1992); Horn et al., W0 91/14003; Jeffreys, EP 370,719), and in a large number of genetic mapping studies.

Other polymorphisms take the form of single nucleotide variations between individuals of the same species. Such polymorphisms are far more frequent than RFLPs, STRs and VNTRs. Some single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) occur in protein-coding nucleic acid sequences (coding sequence SNP (cSNP)), in which case, one of the polymorphic forms may give rise to the expression of a defective or otherwise variant protein and, potentially, a genetic disease. Examples of genes in which polymorphisms within coding sequences give rise to genetic disease include β-globin (sickle cell anemia), apoE4 (Alzheimer's Disease), Factor V Leiden (thrombosis), and CFTR (cystic fibrosis). cSNPs can alter the codon sequence of the gene and therefore specify an alternative amino acid. Such changes are called "missense" when another amino acid is substituted, and "nonsense" when the alternative codon specifies a stop signal in protein translation. When the cSNP does not alter the amino acid specified the cSNP is called "silent".

Other single nucleotide polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions. Some of these polymorphisms may also result in defective protein expression (e.g., as a result of defective splicing). Other single nucleotide polymorphisms have no phenotypic effects. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can be used in the same manner as RFLPs and VNTRs, but offer several advantages. Single nucleotide polymorphisms occur with greater frequency and are spaced more uniformly throughout the genome than other forms of polymorphism. The greater frequency and uniformity of single nucleotide polymorphisms means that there is a greater probability that such a polymorphism will be found in close proximity to a genetic locus of interest than would be the case for other polymorphisms. The different forms of characterized single nucleotide polymorphisms are often easier to distinguish than other types of polymorphism (e.g., by use of assays employing allele-specific hybridization probes or primers).

Only a small percentage of the total repository of polymorphisms in humans and other organisms has been identified. The limited number of polymorphisms identified to date is due to the large amount of work required for their detection by

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conventional methods. For example, a conventional approach to identifying polymorphisms might be to sequence the same stretch of DNA in a population of individuals by dideoxy sequencing. In this type of approach, the amount of work increases in proportion to both the length of sequence and the number of individuals in a population and becomes impractical for large stretches of DNA or large numbers of persons.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Work described herein pertains to the identification of polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease, by resequencing large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals. Various genes from a number of individuals have been resequenced as described herein, and SNPs in these genes have been discovered (see the Table and Fig. 3). Some of these SNPs are cSNPs which specify a different amino acid sequence, some of the SNPs are silent cSNPs and some of these cSNPs specify a stop signal in protein translation. Some of the identified SNPs were located in non-coding regions.

The invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific location. In a particular embodiment the invention relates to the variant allele of a gene having a single nucleotide polymorphism, which variant allele differs from a reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table and Fig. 3. Complements of these nucleic acid sequences are also included. The nucleic acid molecules can be DNA or RNA, and can be double-or single-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and /or Fig. 3 is

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determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. The results described herein also reveal an important association between alterations, particularly SNPs, in TSP genes, particularly TSP-1 and TSP-4, and vascular disease. In particular, SNPs in these genes which are associated with premature coronary artery disease (CAD)(or coronary heart disease) and myocardial infarction (MI) have been identified and represent a potentially vital marker of upstream biology influencing the complex process of atherosclerotic plaque generation and vulnerability.

Thus, the invention relates to the TSP gene SNPs identified as described herein, both singly and in combination, as well as to the use of these SNPs, and others in TSP genes, particularly those nearby in linkage disequilibrium with these SNPs, for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response for vascular disease, development of new treatments for vascular disease based upon comparison of the variant and normal versions of the gene or gene product, and development of cell-culture based and animal models for research and treatment of vascular disease. The invention further relates to novel compounds and

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pharmaceutical compositions for use in the diagnosis and treatment of such disorders. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The invention relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 1), and to isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 3). Preferred portions are at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprise the polymorphic site, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 1 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and comprises the "G" at position 2210, or a portion of SEQ ID NO: 3 which is at least 10 contiguous nucleotides and 10 comprises the "C" at position 1186. The invention further relates to isolated gene products, e.g., polypeptides or proteins, which are encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the variant allele of TSP-1 or TSP-4 (e.g., SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3, respectively). The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

The invention further relates to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-1 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2), and to isolated proteins or polypeptides comprising all or a portion of the variant amino acid sequence of TSP-4 (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 20 4). Preferred polypeptides are at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprise the polymorphic amino acid, e.g., a portion of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the serine at residue 700, or a portion of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least 10 contiguous amino acids and comprises the proline at residue 387. The invention further relates to isolated nucleic acid molecules 25 encoding such proteins and polypeptides, as well as to antibodies which bind, e.g., specifically, to such proteins and polypeptides.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of

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the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the reference nucleotide at one or more of said positions. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a G at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a C at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of the indicated nucleotide positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an A at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1; or (b) a G at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the variant nucleotide at said position. In a particular embodiment the disorder is a vascular disease selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the
likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of nucleotide positions 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3. The presence of the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions indicates that the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual having the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood

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of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with the presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of increased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the reference amino acid at one or more of said positions.

The invention further relates to a method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a disorder associated with one or more of (a) a serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) a proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 in an individual. The method comprises obtaining a biological sample containing the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual and determining the amino acid present at one or more of the indicated amino acid positions, wherein presence of one or more of (a) an asparagine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2; or (b) an alanine at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 is indicative of decreased likelihood of said disorder in the individual as compared with an appropriate control, *e.g.*, an individual having the variant amino acid at one or more of said positions.

In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease (or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease), comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising the TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4. The presence of the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions indicates that the individual has a lower likelihood of having a vascular disease than an individual

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having the variant amino acid at one or more of these positions, or a lower likelihood of having severe symptomology. In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product, or active portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. The invention further relates to the use of agonists and antagonists of TSP-1 and TSP-4 activity for use in the treatment of vascular diseases. In a particular embodiment the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart or artery disease, MI, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In a preferred embodiment, the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of CAD and MI.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figs. 1A-1D show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1.

Figs. 2A-2C show the reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEO ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4.

Fig. 3 shows a table providing detailed information about the SNPs identified herein. Column one shows the internal polymorphism identifier. Column two shows the accession number for the reference sequence in the TIGR database (http://www.tigr.org/tdb/hgi/searching/hgi\_reports.html). Column three shows the nucleotide position for the SNP iste. Column four shows the gene in which the polymorphism was identified. Column five shows the polymorphic site and additional flanking sequence on each side of the polymorphism. Column six shows the type of mutation produced by the polymorphism. Columns seven and eight show the reference and alternate (variant) nucleotides, respectively, for the SNP. Columns nine and ten show the reference and alternate (variant) amino acids, respectively, encoded by the alleles of the gene.

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# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a gene which comprises a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) at a specific location. The gene which includes the SNP has at least two alleles, referred to herein as the reference allele and the variant allele. The reference allele (prototypical or wild type allele) has been designated arbitrarily and typically corresponds to the nucleotide sequence of the gene which has been deposited with GenBank or TIGR under a given Accession number. The variant allele differs from the reference allele by one nucleotide at the site(s) identified in the Table. The present invention also relates to variant alleles of the described genes and to complements of the variant alleles. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to and/or share identity with the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site.

The invention further relates to portions of the variant alleles and portions of complements of the variant alleles which comprise (encompass) the site of the SNP and are at least 5 nucleotides in length. Portions can be, for example, 5-10, 5-15, 10-20, 5-25, 10-30, 10-50 or 10-100 bases long. For example, a portion of a variant allele which is 21 nucleotides in length includes the single nucleotide polymorphism (the nucleotide which differs from the reference allele at that site) and twenty additional nucleotides which flank the site in the variant allele. These nucleotides can be on one or both sides of the polymorphism. Polymorphisms which are the subject of this invention are defined in the Table with respect to the reference sequence deposited in GenBank or TIGR under the Accession number indicated. For example, the invention relates to a portion of a gene (e.g., AT3) having a nucleotide sequence as deposited in GenBank (e.g., U11270) comprising a single nucleotide polymorphism at a specific position (e.g., nucleotide 11918). The reference nucleotide for AT3 is shown in column 8, and the variant nucleotide is shown in column 9 of the Table. The nucleotide sequences of the invention can be double- or single-stranded.

The invention further provides allele-specific oligonucleotides that hybridize to the reference or variant allele of a gene comprising a single nucleotide

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polymorphism or to the complement thereof. These oligonucleotides can be probes or primers.

The invention further provides a method of analyzing a nucleic acid from an individual. The method determines which base is present at any one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3. Optionally, a set of bases occupying a set of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table and/or Fig. 3 is determined. This type of analysis can be performed on a number of individuals, who are tested for the presence of a disease phenotype. The presence or absence of disease phenotype is then correlated with a base or set of bases present at the polymorphic site or sites in the individuals tested.

Thus, the invention further relates to a method of predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of a particular phenotype or disorder associated with a particular genotype. The method comprises obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual and determining the identity of one or more bases (nucleotides) at polymorphic sites of genes described herein, wherein the presence of a particular base is correlated with a specified phenotype or disorder, thereby predicting the presence, absence, likelihood of the presence or absence, or severity of the phenotype or disorder in the individual.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

A nucleic acid molecule or oligonucleotide can be DNA or RNA, and singleor double-stranded. Nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides can be naturally
occurring or synthetic, but are typically prepared by synthetic means. Preferred
nucleic acid molecules and oligonucleotides of the invention include segments of
DNA, or their complements, which include any one of the polymorphic sites shown
in the Table. The segments can be between 5 and 250 bases, and, in specific
embodiments, are between 5-10, 5-20, 10-20, 10-50, 20-50 or 10-100 bases. For
example, the segment can be 21 bases. The polymorphic site can occur within any
position of the segment. The segments can be from any of the allelic forms of DNA
shown in the Table.

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As used herein, the terms "nucleotide", "base" and "nucleic acid" are intended to be equivalent. The terms "nucleotide sequence", "nucleic acid sequence", "nucleic acid molecule" and "segment" are intended to be equivalent.

Hybridization probes are oligonucleotides which bind in a base-specific manner to a complementary strand of nucleic acid. Such probes include peptide nucleic acids, as described in Nielsen *et al.*, *Science* 254, 1497-1500 (1991). Probes can be any length suitable for specific hybridization to the target nucleic acid sequence. The most appropriate length of the probe may vary depending upon the hybridization method in which it is being used; for example, particular lengths may be more appropriate for use in microfabricated arrays, while other lengths may be more suitable for use in classical hybridization methods. Such optimizations are known to the skilled artisan. Suitable probes and primers can range from about 5 nucleotides to about 30 nucleotides in length. For example, probes and primers can be 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 or 30 nucleotides in length. The probe or primer preferably overlaps at least one polymorphic site occupied by any of the possible variant nucleotides. The nucleotide sequence can correspond to the coding sequence of the allele or to the complement of the coding sequence of the allele.

As used herein, the term "primer" refers to a single-stranded oligonucleotide which acts as a point of initiation of template-directed DNA synthesis under appropriate conditions (e.g., in the presence of four different nucleoside triphosphates and an agent for polymerization, such as DNA or RNA polymerase or reverse transcriptase) in an appropriate buffer and at a suitable temperature. The appropriate length of a primer depends on the intended use of the primer, but typically ranges from 15 to 30 nucleotides. Short primer molecules generally require cooler temperatures to form sufficiently stable hybrid complexes with the template. A primer need not reflect the exact sequence of the template, but must be sufficiently complementary to hybridize with a template. The term primer site refers to the area of the target DNA to which a primer hybridizes. The term primer pair refers to a set of primers including a 5' (upstream) primer that hybridizes with the complement of the 3' end of the sequence to be amplified.

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As used herein, linkage describes the tendency of genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers to be inherited together as a result of their location on the same chromosome. It can be measured by percent recombination between the two genes, alleles, loci or genetic markers.

As used herein, polymorphism refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair. Polymorphic markers include restriction fragment length polymorphisms, variable number of tandem repeats (VNTR's), hypervariable regions, minisatellites, dinucleotide repeats, trinucleotide repeats, tetranucleotide repeats, simple sequence repeats, and insertion elements such as Alu. The first identified allelic form is arbitrarily designated as the reference form and other allelic forms are designated as alternative or variant alleles. The allelic form occurring most frequently in a selected population is sometimes referred to as the wildtype form. Diploid organisms may be homozygous or heterozygous for allelic forms. A diallelic or biallelic polymorphism has two forms. A triallelic polymorphism has three forms.

Work described herein pertains to the resequencing of large numbers of genes in a large number of individuals to identify polymorphisms which can predispose individuals to disease. For example, polymorphisms in genes which are expressed in liver may predispose individuals to disorders of the liver. By altering amino acid sequence, SNPs may alter the function of the encoded proteins. The discovery of the SNP facilitates biochemical analysis of the variants and the development of assays to characterize the variants and to screen for pharmaceutical that would interact directly with one or another form of the protein. SNPs (including silent SNPs) also enable the development of specific DNA, RNA, or protein-based diagnostics that detect the presence or absence of the polymorphism in particular conditions.

A single nucleotide polymorphism occurs at a polymorphic site occupied by a single nucleotide, which is the site of variation between allelic sequences. The site

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is usually preceded by and followed by highly conserved sequences of the allele (e.g., sequences that vary in less than 1/100 or 1/1000 members of the populations).

A single nucleotide polymorphism usually arises due to substitution of one nucleotide for another at the polymorphic site. A transition is the replacement of one purine by another purine or one pyrimidine by another pyrimidine. A transversion is the replacement of a purine by a pyrimidine or vice versa. Single nucleotide polymorphisms can also arise from a deletion of a nucleotide or an insertion of a nucleotide relative to a reference allele. Typically the polymorphic site is occupied by a base other than the reference base. For example, where the reference allele contains the base "T" at the polymorphic site, the altered allele can contain a "C", "G" or "A" at the polymorphic site.

The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which hybridize to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Hybridizations are usually performed under stringent conditions, for example, at a salt concentration of no more than 1 M and a temperature of at least 25°C. For example, conditions of 5X SSPE (750 mM NaCl, 50 mM NaPhosphate, 5 mM EDTA, pH 7.4) and a temperature of 25-30°C, or equivalent conditions, are suitable for allele-specific probe hybridizations. Equivalent conditions can be determined by varying one or more of the parameters given as an example, as known in the art, while maintaining a similar degree of identity or similarity between the target nucleotide sequence and the primer or probe used.

The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which share substantial sequence identity to the variant alleles identified herein (or their complements) and which also comprise the variant nucleotide at the SNP site. Particularly preferred are nucleic acid molecules and fragments which have at least about 60%, preferably at least about 70, 80 or 85%, more preferably at least about 90%, even more preferably at least about 95%, and most preferably at least about 98% identity with nucleic acid molecules described herein. The percent identity of two nucleotide or amino acid sequences can be determined by aligning the sequences for optimal comparison purposes (e.g., gaps can be introduced in the sequence of a first sequence). The nucleotides or amino acids at corresponding positions are then

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compared, and the percent identity between the two sequences is a function of the number of identical positions shared by the sequences (i.e., % identity = # of identical positions/total # of positions x 100). In certain embodiments, the length of a sequence aligned for comparison purposes is at least 30%, preferably at least 40%, more preferably at least 60%, and even more preferably at least 70%, 80% or 90% of the length of the reference sequence. The actual comparison of the two sequences can be accomplished by well-known methods, for example, using a mathematical algorithm. A preferred, non-limiting example of such a mathematical algorithm is described in Karlin et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 90:5873-5877 (1993). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the NBLAST and XBLAST programs (version 2.0) as described in Altschul et al., Nucleic Acids Res., 25:389-3402 (1997). When utilizing BLAST and Gapped BLAST programs, the default parameters of the respective programs (e.g., NBLAST) can be used. See http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. In one embodiment, parameters for sequence comparison can be set at score=100, wordlength=12, or can be varied (e.g., W=5 or W = 20).

The term "isolated" is used herein to indicate that the material in question exists in a physical milieu distinct from that in which it occurs in nature. For example, an isolated nucleic acid of the invention may be substantially isolated with respect to the complex cellular milieu in which it naturally occurs. In some instances, the isolated material will form part of a composition (for example, a crude extract containing other substances), buffer system or reagent mix. In other circumstance, the material may be purified to essential homogeneity, for example as determined by PAGE or column chromatography such as HPLC. Preferably, an isolated nucleic acid comprises at least about 50, 80 or 90 percent (on a molar basis) of all macromolecular species present.

#### I. Novel Polymorphisms of the Invention

Some of the novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in the Table.

Columns one and two show designations for the indicated polymorphism. Column
three shows the Genbank or TIGR Accession number for the wild type (or reference)
allele. Column four shows the location of the polymorphic site in the nucleic acid

sequence with reference to the Genbank or TIGR sequence shown in column three. Column five shows common names for the gene in which the polymorphism is located. Column six shows the polymorphism and a portion of the 3' and 5' flanking sequence of the gene. Column seven shows the type of mutation; N, non-sense, S, silent, M, missense. Columns eight and nine show the reference and alternate 5 nucleotides, respectively, at the polymorphic site. Columns ten and eleven show the reference and alternate amino acids, respectively, encoded by the reference and variant, respectively, alleles. Other novel polymorphisms of the invention are shown in Fig. 3.

#### II. Analysis of Polymorphisms 10

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#### A. Preparation of Samples

Polymorphisms are detected in a target nucleic acid from an individual being analyzed. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample (other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, buccal, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from an organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed. For example, if the target nucleic acid is a cytochrome P450, the liver is a suitable source.

Many of the methods described below require amplification of DNA from target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR 20 Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich, Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and 25 U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, Genomics 4, 560 (1989), Landegren et al., Science 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification

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(NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

## B. Detection of Polymorphisms in Target DNA

There are two distinct types of analysis of target DNA for detecting polymorphisms. The first type of analysis, sometimes referred to as *de novo* characterization, is carried out to identify polymorphic sites not previously characterized (i.e., to identify new polymorphisms). This analysis compares target sequences in different individuals to identify points of variation, i.e., polymorphic sites. By analyzing groups of individuals representing the greatest ethnic diversity among humans and greatest breed and species variety in plants and animals, patterns characteristic of the most common alleles/haplotypes of the locus can be identified, and the frequencies of such alleles/haplotypes in the population can be determined. Additional allelic frequencies can be determined for subpopulations characterized by criteria such as geography, race, or gender. The *de novo* identification of polymorphisms of the invention is described in the Examples section. The second type of analysis determines which form(s) of a characterized (known) polymorphism are present in individuals under test. There are a variety of suitable procedures, which are discussed in turn.

#### 1. Allele-Specific Probes

The design and use of allele-specific probes for analyzing polymorphisms is described by e.g., Saiki *et al.*, *Nature* 324, 163-166 (1986); Dattagupta, EP 235,726, Saiki, WO 89/11548. Allele-specific probes can be designed that hybridize to a segment of target DNA from one individual but do not hybridize to the corresponding segment from another individual due to the presence of different polymorphic forms in the respective segments from the two individuals. Hybridization conditions should be sufficiently stringent that there is a significant difference in hybridization intensity between alleles, and preferably an essentially binary response, whereby a probe hybridizes to only one of the alleles. Some probes

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are designed to hybridize to a segment of target DNA such that the polymorphic site aligns with a central position (e.g., in a 15-mer at the 7 position; in a 16-mer, at either the 8 or 9 position) of the probe. This design of probe achieves good discrimination in hybridization between different allelic forms.

Allele-specific probes are often used in pairs, one member of a pair showing a perfect match to a reference form of a target sequence and the other member showing a perfect match to a variant form. Several pairs of probes can then be immobilized on the same support for simultaneous analysis of multiple polymorphisms within the same target sequence.

#### 2. Tiling Arrays

The polymorphisms can also be identified by hybridization to nucleic acid arrays, some examples of which are described in WO 95/11995. One form of such arrays is described in the Examples section in connection with de novo identification of polymorphisms. The same array or a different array can be used for analysis of characterized polymorphisms. WO 95/11995 also describes subarrays that are optimized for detection of a variant form of a precharacterized polymorphism. Such a subarray contains probes designed to be complementary to a second reference sequence, which is an allelic variant of the first reference sequence. The second group of probes is designed by the same principles as described in the Examples, except that the probes exhibit complementarity to the second reference sequence. The inclusion of a second group (or further groups) can be particularly useful for analyzing short subsequences of the primary reference sequence in which multiple mutations are expected to occur within a short distance commensurate with the length of the probes (e.g., two or more mutations within 9 to 21 bases).

# 3. Allele-Specific Primers

An allele-specific primer hybridizes to a site on target DNA overlapping a polymorphism and only primes amplification of an allelic form to which the primer exhibits perfect complementarity. See Gibbs, *Nucleic Acid Res.* 17, 2427-2448 (1989). This primer is used in conjunction with a second primer which hybridizes at a distal site. Amplification proceeds from the two primers, resulting in a detectable

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product which indicates the particular allelic form is present. A control is usually performed with a second pair of primers, one of which shows a single base mismatch at the polymorphic site and the other of which exhibits perfect complementarity to a distal site. The single-base mismatch prevents amplification and no detectable product is formed. The method works best when the mismatch is included in the 3'-most position of the oligonucleotide aligned with the polymorphism because this position is most destabilizing to elongation from the primer (see, e.g., WO 93/22456).

#### 4. Direct-Sequencing

The direct analysis of the sequence of polymorphisms of the present invention can be accomplished using either the dideoxy chain termination method or the Maxam Gilbert method (see Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual (2nd Ed., CSHP, New York 1989); Zyskind et al., Recombinant DNA Laboratory Manual, (Acad. Press, 1988)).

### 5. Denaturing Gradient Gel Electrophoresis

Amplification products generated using the polymerase chain reaction can be analyzed by the use of denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis. Different alleles can be identified based on the different sequence-dependent melting properties and electrophoretic migration of DNA in solution. Erlich, ed., *PCR Technology*, *Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification*, (W.H. Freeman and Co, New York, 1992), Chapter 7.

#### 6. Single-Strand Conformation Polymorphism Analysis

Alleles of target sequences can be differentiated using single-strand conformation polymorphism analysis, which identifies base differences by alteration in electrophoretic migration of single stranded PCR products, as described in Orita et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 86, 2766-2770 (1989). Amplified PCR products can be generated as described above, and heated or otherwise denatured, to form single stranded amplification products. Single-stranded nucleic acids may refold or form secondary structures which are partially dependent on the base sequence. The

different electrophoretic mobilities of single-stranded amplification products can be related to base-sequence differences between alleles of target sequences.

## 7. Single-Base Extension

An alternative method for identifying and analyzing polymorphisms is based on single-base extension (SBE) of a fluorescently-labeled primer coupled with fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) between the label of the added base and the label of the primer. Typically, the method, such as that described by Chen et al., (PNAS 94:10756-61 (1997), incorporated herein by reference) uses a locusspecific oligonucleotide primer labeled on the 5' terminus with 5-carboxyfluorescein (FAM). This labeled primer is designed so that the 3' end is immediately adjacent to the polymorphic site of interest. The labeled primer is hybridized to the locus, and single base extension of the labeled primer is performed with fluorescently labeled dideoxyribonucleotides (ddNTPs) in dye-terminator sequencing fashion, except that no deoxyrihonucleotides are present. An increase in fluorescence of the added ddNTP in response to excitation at the wavelength of the labeled primer is 15 used to infer the identity of the added nucleotide.

#### III. Methods of Use

After determining polymorphic form(s) present in an individual at one or more polymorphic sites, this information can be used in a number of methods.

#### A. Forensics 20

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Determination of which polymorphic forms occupy a set of polymorphic sites in an individual identifies a set of polymorphic forms that distinguishes the individual. See generally National Research Council, The Evaluation of Forensic DNA Evidence (Eds. Pollard et al., National Academy Press, DC, 1996). The more sites that are analyzed, the lower the probability that the set of polymorphic forms in one individual is the same as that in an unrelated individual. Preferably, if multiple sites are analyzed, the sites are unlinked. Thus, polymorphisms of the invention are often used in conjunction with polymorphisms in distal genes. Preferred polymorphisms for use in forensics are biallelic because the population frequencies

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of two polymorphic forms can usually be determined with greater accuracy than those of multiple polymorphic forms at multi-allelic loci.

The capacity to identify a distinguishing or unique set of forensic markers in an individual is useful for forensic analysis. For example, one can determine whether a blood sample from a suspect matches a blood or other tissue sample from a crime scene by determining whether the set of polymorphic forms occupying selected polymorphic sites is the same in the suspect and the sample. If the set of polymorphic markers does not match between a suspect and a sample, it can be concluded (barring experimental error) that the suspect was not the source of the sample. If the set of markers does match, one can conclude that the DNA from the suspect is consistent with that found at the crime scene. If frequencies of the polymorphic forms at the loci tested have been determined (e.g., by analysis of a suitable population of individuals), one can perform a statistical analysis to determine the probability that a match of suspect and crime scene sample would occur by chance.

p(ID) is the probability that two random individuals have the same polymorphic or allelic form at a given polymorphic site. In biallelic loci, four genotypes are possible: AA, AB, BA, and BB. If alleles A and B occur in a haploid genome of the organism with frequencies x and y, the probability of each genotype in a diploid organism is (see WO 95/12607):

Homozygote:  $p(AA) = x^2$ 

Homozygote:  $p(BB) = y^2 = (1-x)^2$ 

Single Heterozygote: p(AB)=p(BA)=xy=x(1-x)

Both Heterozygotes: p(AB+BA)= 2xy = 2x(1-x)

25 The probability of identity at one locus (i.e, the probability that two individuals, picked at random from a population will have identical polymorphic forms at a given locus) is given by the equation:

$$p(ID) = (x^2)^2 + (2xy)^2 + (y^2)^2.$$

These calculations can be extended for any number of polymorphic forms at a given locus. For example, the probability of identity p(ID) for a 3-allele system

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where the alleles have the frequencies in the population of x, y and z, respectively, is equal to the sum of the squares of the genotype frequencies:

$$p(ID) = x^4 + (2xy)^2 + (2yz)^2 + (2xz)^2 + z^4 + y^4$$

In a locus of n alleles, the appropriate binomial expansion is used to calculate p(ID) and p(exc).

The cumulative probability of identity (cum p(ID)) for each of multiple unlinked loci is determined by multiplying the probabilities provided by each locus.

$$cum p(ID) = p(ID1)p(ID2)p(ID3).... p(IDn)$$

The cumulative probability of non-identity for n loci (i.e. the probability that two random individuals will be different at 1 or more loci) is given by the equation:  $\operatorname{cum} p(\operatorname{nonID}) = 1$ -cum  $p(\operatorname{ID})$ .

If several polymorphic loci are tested, the cumulative probability of nonidentity for random individuals becomes very high (e.g., one billion to one). Such probabilities can be taken into account together with other evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the suspect.

### B. Paternity Testing

The object of paternity testing is usually to determine whether a male is the father of a child. In most cases, the mother of the child is known and thus, the mother's contribution to the child's genotype can be traced. Paternity testing investigates whether the part of the child's genotype not attributable to the mother is consistent with that of the putative father. Paternity testing can be performed by analyzing sets of polymorphisms in the putative father and the child.

If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does not match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, it can be concluded, barring experimental error, that the putative father is not the real father. If the set of polymorphisms in the child attributable to the father does match the set of polymorphisms of the putative father, a statistical calculation can be performed to determine the probability of coincidental match.

The probability of parentage exclusion (representing the probability that a random male will have a polymorphic form at a given polymorphic site that makes him incompatible as the father) is given by the equation (see WO 95/12607):

$$p(exc) = xy(1-xy)$$

where x and y are the population frequencies of alleles A and B of a biallelic polymorphic site.

(At a triallelic site p(exc) = xy(1-xy) + yz(1-yz) + xz(1-xz) + 3xyz(1-xyz))),

5 where x, y and z and the respective population frequencies of alleles A, B and C).

The probability of non-exclusion is

$$p(non-exc) = 1-p(exc)$$

The cumulative probability of non-exclusion (representing the value obtained when n loci are used) is thus:

cum p(non-exc) = p(non-exc1)p(non-exc2)p(non-exc3).... p(non-excn)

The cumulative probability of exclusion for n loci (representing the probability that a random male will be excluded)

cum p(exc) = 1 - cum p(non-exc).

If several polymorphic loci are included in the analysis, the cumulative
probability of exclusion of a random male is very high. This probability can be
taken into account in assessing the liability of a putative father whose polymorphic
marker set matches the child's polymorphic marker set attributable to his/her father.

# C. Correlation of Polymorphisms with Phenotypic Traits

organism in different ways. Some polymorphisms occur within a protein coding sequence and contribute to phenotype by affecting protein structure. The effect may be neutral, beneficial or detrimental, or both beneficial and detrimental, depending on the circumstances. For example, a heterozygous sickle cell mutation confers resistance to malaria, but a homozygous sickle cell mutation is usually lethal. Other polymorphisms occur in noncoding regions but may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. A single polymorphism may affect more than one phenotypic trait. Likewise, a single phenotypic trait may be affected by polymorphisms in different genes. Further, some polymorphisms predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype.

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Phenotypic traits include diseases that have known but hitherto unmapped genetic components (e.g., agammaglobulimenia, diabetes insipidus, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, muscular dystrophy, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Fabry's disease, familial hypercholesterolemia, polycystic kidney disease, hereditary spherocytosis, von Willebrand's disease, tuberous sclerosis, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, familial colonic polyposis, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta, and acute intermittent porphyria). Phenotypic traits also include symptoms of, or susceptibility to, multifactorial diseases of which a component is or may be genetic, such as autoimmune diseases, inflammation, cancer, diseases of the nervous system, and infection by pathogenic microorganisms. Some examples of autoimmune diseases include rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes (insulin-dependent and non-independent), systemic lupus erythematosus and Graves disease. Some examples of cancers include cancers of the bladder, brain, breast, colon, esophagus, kidney, leukemia, liver, lung, oral cavity, ovary, pancreas, prostate, skin, stomach and uterus. Phenotypic traits also include characteristics such as longevity. appearance (e.g., baldness, obesity), strength, speed, endurance, fertility, and susceptibility or receptivity to particular drugs or therapeutic treatments.

The correlation of one or more polymorphisms with phenotypic traits can be facilitated by knowledge of the gene product of the wild type (reference) gene. The genes in which cSNPs of the present invention have been identified are genes which have been previously sequenced and characterized in one of their allelic forms.

Correlation is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait of interest and for polymorphic markers sets. To perform such analysis, the presence or absence of a set of polymorphisms (i.e. a polymorphic set) is determined for a set of the individuals, some of whom exhibit a particular trait, and some of which exhibit lack of the trait. The alleles of each polymorphism of the set are then reviewed to determine whether the presence or absence of a particular allele is associated with the trait of interest. Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a K-squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and phenotypic characteristics are noted. For example, it might be found that the presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A correlates with heart disease. As a further

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example, it might be found that the combined presence of allele A1 at polymorphism A and allele B1 at polymorphism B correlates with increased milk production of a farm animal.

Such correlations can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a set of one or more polymorphic forms and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form set in a human or animal patient may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the patient. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with serious disease in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo *in vitro* fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic set and human disease, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified.

Nevertheless, the patient can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet, exercise) that can be accomplished at little cost to the patient but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the patient may have increased susceptibility by virtue of variant alleles. Identification of a polymorphic set in a patient correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disease indicates that this treatment regime should be followed.

For animals and plants, correlations between characteristics and phenotype are useful for breeding for desired characteristics. For example, Beitz *et al.*, US 5,292,639 discuss use of bovine mitochondrial polymorphisms in a breeding program to improve milk production in cows. To evaluate the effect of mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphism on milk production, each cow was assigned a value of 1 if variant or 0 if wildtype with respect to a prototypical mitochondrial DNA sequence at each of 17 locations considered. Each production trait was analyzed individually with the following animal model:

where  $Y_{ijknp}$  is the milk, fat, fat percentage, SNF, SNF percentage, energy concentration, or lactation energy record;  $\mu$  is an overall mean;  $YS_i$  is the effect common to all cows calving in year-season;  $X_k$  is the effect common to cows in

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either the high or average selection line;  $\beta_1$  to  $\beta_{17}$  are the binomial regressions of production record on mtDNA D-loop sequence polymorphisms;  $PE_n$  is permanent environmental effect common to all records of cow n;  $a_n$  is effect of animal n and is composed of the additive genetic contribution of sire and dam breeding values and a Mendelian sampling effect; and  $e_p$  is a random residual. It was found that eleven of seventeen polymorphisms tested influenced at least one production trait. Bovines having the best polymorphic forms for milk production at these eleven loci are used as parents for breeding the next generation of the herd.

## D. Genetic Mapping of Phenotypic Traits

The previous section concerns identifying correlations between phenotypic traits and polymorphisms that directly or indirectly contribute to those traits. The present section describes identification of a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest and polymorphic markers that are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992).

Linkage studies are typically performed on members of a family. Available members of the family are characterized for the presence or absence of a phenotypic trait and for a set of polymorphic markers. The distribution of polymorphic markers in an informative meiosis is then analyzed to determine which polymorphic markers co-segregate with a phenotypic trait. See, e.g., Kerem et al., Science 245, 1073-1080 (1989); Monaco et al., Nature 316, 842 (1985); Yamoka et al., Neurology 40, 222-226 (1990); Rossiter et al., FASEB Journal 5, 21-27 (1991).

Linkage is analyzed by calculation of LOD (log of the odds) values. A lod value is the relative likelihood of obtaining observed segregation data for a marker

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and a genetic locus when the two are located at a recombination fraction  $\theta$ , versus the situation in which the two are not linked, and thus segregating independently (Thompson & Thompson, *Genetics in Medicine* (5th ed, W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1991); Strachan, "Mapping the human genome" in *The Human Genome* (BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd, Oxford), Chapter 4). A series of

likelihood ratios are calculated at various recombination fractions ( $\theta$ ), ranging from  $\theta = 0.0$  (coincident loci) to  $\theta = 0.50$  (unlinked). Thus, the likelihood at a given value of  $\theta$  is: probability of data if loci linked at  $\theta$  to probability of data if loci unlinked. The computed likelihoods are usually expressed as the  $\log_{10}$  of this ratio (i.e., a lod score). For example, a lod score of 3 indicates 1000:1 odds against an apparent observed linkage being a coincidence. The use of logarithms allows data collected from different families to be combined by simple addition. Computer

(e.g., LIPED, MLINK (Lathrop, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. (USA) 81, 3443-3446 (1984)).
For any particular lod score, a recombination fraction may be determined from mathematical tables. See Smith et al., Mathematical tables for research workers in human genetics (Churchill, London, 1961); Smith, Ann. Hum. Genet. 32, 127-150 (1968). The value of θ at which the lod score is the highest is considered to be the best estimate of the recombination fraction.

programs are available for the calculation of lod scores for differing values of  $\theta$ 

Positive lod score values suggest that the two loci are linked, whereas negative values suggest that linkage is less likely (at that value of θ) than the possibility that the two loci are unlinked. By convention, a combined lod score of +3 or greater (equivalent to greater than 1000:1 odds in favor of linkage) is considered definitive evidence that two loci are linked. Similarly, by convention, a negative lod score of -2 or less is taken as definitive evidence against linkage of the two loci being compared. Negative linkage data are useful in excluding a chromosome or a segment thereof from consideration. The search focuses on the remaining non-excluded chromosomal locations.

#### IV. Modified Polypeptides and Gene Sequences

The invention further provides variant forms of nucleic acids and corresponding proteins. The nucleic acids comprise one of the sequences described

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in the Table, column 5, in which the polymorphic position is occupied by one of the alternative bases for that position. Some nucleic acids encode full-length variant forms of proteins. Similarly, variant proteins have the prototypical amino acid sequences encoded by nucleic acid sequences shown in the Table, column 5, (read so as to be in-frame with the full-length coding sequence of which it is a component) except at an amino acid encoded by a codon including one of the polymorphic positions shown in the Table. That position is occupied by the amino acid coded by the corresponding codon in any of the alternative forms shown in the Table.

Variant genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a variant gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection, as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation, ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and the like. As used herein, "gene product" includes mRNA, peptide and protein products.

The protein may be isolated by conventional means of protein biochemistry and purification to obtain a substantially pure product, *i.e.*, 80, 95 or 99% free of cell

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component contaminants, as described in Jacoby, *Methods in Enzymology* Volume 104, Academic Press, New York (1984); Scopes, *Protein Purification, Principles and Practice*, 2nd Edition, Springer-Verlag, New York (1987); and Deutscher (ed), *Guide to Protein Purification, Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 182 (1990). If the protein is secreted, it can be isolated from the supernatant in which the host cell is grown. If not secreted, the protein can be isolated from a lysate of the host cells.

The invention further provides transgenic nonhuman animals capable of expressing an exogenous variant gene and/or having one or both alleles of an endogenous variant gene inactivated. Expression of an exogenous variant gene is usually achieved by operably linking the gene to a promoter and optionally an enhancer, and microinjecting the construct into a zygote. See Hogan et al., "Manipulating the Mouse Embryo, A Laboratory Manual," Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Inactivation of endogenous variant genes can be achieved by forming a transgene in which a cloned variant gene is inactivated by insertion of a positive selection marker. See Capecchi, Science 244, 1288-1292 (1989). The transgene is then introduced into an embryonic stem cell, where it undergoes homologous recombination with an endogenous variant gene. Mice and other rodents are preferred animals. Such animals provide useful drug screening systems.

In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by variant

genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the
polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the
interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the
full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene
product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes

binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active
molecules, or large cellular structures.

Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene products but not to corresponding prototypical gene products are also provided. Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies.

Principles and Practice (2d ed.) Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

#### V. Kits

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The invention further provides kits comprising at least one allele-specific oligonucleotide as described herein. Often, the kits contain one or more pairs of allele-specific oligonucleotides hybridizing to different forms of a polymorphism. In some kits, the allele-specific oligonucleotides are provided immobilized to a substrate. For example, the same substrate can comprise allele-specific oligonucleotide probes for detecting at least 10, 100 or all of the polymorphisms shown in the Table. Optional additional components of the kit include, for example, restriction enzymes, reverse-transcriptase or polymerase, the substrate nucleoside triphosphates, means used to label (for example, an avidin-enzyme conjugate and enzyme substrate and chromogen if the label is biotin), and the appropriate buffers for reverse transcription, PCR, or hybridization reactions. Usually, the kit also contains instructions for carrying out the methods.

The thrombospondins are a family of extracellular matrix (ECM) glycoproteins that modulate many cell behaviors including adhesion, migration, and 20 proliferation. Thrombospondins (also known as thrombin sensitive proteins or TSPs) are large molecular weight glycoproteins composed of three identical disulfide-linked polypeptide chains. TSPs are stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and secreted by a variety of mesenchymal and epithelial cells (Majack et al., Cell Membrane 3:57-77 (1987)). Platelets secrete TSPs when activated in the 25 blood by such physiological agonists such as thrombin. TSPs have lectin properties and a broad function in the regulation of fibrinolysis and as a component of the ECM, and are one of a group of ECM proteins which have adhesive properties. TSPs bind to fibronectin and fibrinogen (Lahav et al., Eur J Biochem 145:151-6 (1984)), and these proteins are known to be involved in platelet adhesion to 30 substratum and platelet aggregation (Leung, J Clin Invest 74:1764-1772 (1986)).

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Recent work has implicated TSPs in response of cells to growth factors. Submitogenic doses of PDGF induce a rapid but transitory, increase in TSP synthesis and secretion by rat aortic smooth muscle cells (Majack et al., J Biol Chem 101:1059-70 (1985)). PDGF responsiveness to TSP synthesis in glial cells has also been shown (Asch et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci 83:2904-8 (1986)). TSP mRNA levels rise rapidly in response to PDGF (Majack et al., J Biol Chem 262:8821-5 (1987)). TSPs act synergistically with epidermal growth factor to increase DNA synthesis in smooth muscle cells (Majack et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci 83:9050-4 (1986)), and monoclonal antibodies to TSPs inhibit smooth muscle cell proliferation (Majack et al., J Biol Chem 106:415-22 (1988)). TSPs modulate local adhesions in endothelial cells, and TSPs, particularly TSP-1 primarily derived from platelet granules, are known to be an important activator of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGFB-1) (Crawford et al., Cell 93:1159 (1998)) and appear to be a potential link between platelet-thrombosis and development of atherosclerosis.

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 2) sequences for TSP-1 are shown in Figs. 1A-1D. Specific reference nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NO: 4) sequences for TSP-4 are shown in

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Figs. 2A-2C. It is understood that the invention is not limited by these exemplified reference sequences, as variants of these sequences which differ at locations other than the SNP sites identified herein can also be utilized. The skilled artisan can readily determine the SNP sites in these other reference sequences which correspond to the SNP sites identified herein by aligning the sequence of interest with the reference sequences specifically disclosed herein, and programs for performing such alignments are commercially available. For example, the ALIGN program in the GCG software package can be used, utilizing a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12 and a gap penalty of 4, for example.

Two SNPs have been specifically studied as described herein. The first (G334u4) is a change from A (reference nucleotide) to G (alternate or variant nucleotide) at nucleotide position 2210 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-1 (Figs. 1A-1D), resulting in a missense amino acid mutation from asparagine (reference) to serine (alternate) at amino acid 700. The second SNP (G355u2) is a change from G (reference) to C (alternate) at nucleotide position 1186 of the nucleic acid sequence of TSP-4 (Figs. 2A-2C), resulting in a missense amino acid alteration from alanine (reference) to proline (alternate) at amino acid 387. With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with CAD carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (43% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G355u2 SNP, individuals with MI carried at least one copy of the variant "C" allele more frequently than control individuals (49% as compared with 34%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with CAD carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (1.7% as compared with 0.2%). With respect to the G334u4 SNP, individuals with MI carried two copies of the variant "G" allele more frequently than control individuals (2% as compared with 0.2%).

As used herein, the term "polymorphism" refers to the occurrence of two or more genetically determined alternative sequences or alleles in a population. A polymorphic marker or site is the locus at which divergence occurs. Preferred markers have at least two alleles, each occurring at frequency of greater than 1%, and more preferably greater than 10% or 20% of a selected population. A

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polymorphic locus may be as small as one base pair, in which case it is referred to as a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Thus, the invention relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed and determining the nucleotide present at one or more of nucleotide positions 2210 of the TSP-1 gene or 1186 of the TSP-4 gene. In a preferred embodiment, the nucleotides present at both of these nucleotide positions are determined. In one embodiment the TSP-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and the TSP-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3. The presence of one or more of a G (the variant nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a C (the variant nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 1186 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the reference nucleotide at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of one or more of an A (the reference nucleotide) at position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1 or a G (the reference nucleotide) at position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced symptomology associated with a vascular disease than if that individual had the variant nucleotide at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease. Vascular diseases include, but are not limited to, atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction (MI), stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism. In preferred embodiments, the vascular disease is CAD or MI.

The genetic material to be assessed can be obtained from any nucleated cell from the individual. For assay of genomic DNA, virtually any biological sample

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(other than pure red blood cells) is suitable. For example, convenient tissue samples include whole blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, fecal material, sweat, skin and hair. For assay of cDNA or mRNA, the tissue sample must be obtained from a tissue or organ in which the target nucleic acid is expressed.

Many of the methods described herein require amplification of DNA from target samples. This can be accomplished by e.g., PCR. See generally PCR Technology: Principles and Applications for DNA Amplification (ed. H.A. Erlich, Freeman Press, NY, NY, 1992); PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (eds. Innis, et al., Academic Press, San Diego, CA, 1990); Mattila et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4967 (1991); Eckert et al., PCR Methods and Applications 1, 17 (1991); PCR (eds. McPherson et al., IRL Press, Oxford); and U.S. Patent 4,683,202.

Other suitable amplification methods include the ligase chain reaction (LCR) (see Wu and Wallace, *Genomics* 4, 560 (1989), Landegren *et al.*, *Science* 241, 1077 (1988), transcription amplification (Kwoh *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86, 1173 (1989)), and self-sustained sequence replication (Guatelli *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, 87, 1874 (1990)) and nucleic acid based sequence amplification (NASBA). The latter two amplification methods involve isothermal reactions based on isothermal transcription, which produce both single stranded RNA (ssRNA) and double stranded DNA (dsDNA) as the amplification products in a ratio of about 30 or 100 to 1, respectively.

The nucleotide which occupies the polymorphic site of interest (e.g., nucleotide position 2210 in TSP-1 and/or nucleotide position 1186 in TSP-4) can be identified by a variety of methods, such as Southern analysis of genomic DNA; direct mutation analysis by restriction enzyme digestion; Northern analysis of RNA; denaturing high pressure liquid chromatography (DHPLC); gene isolation and sequencing; hybridization of an allele-specific oligonucleotide with amplified gene products; single base extension (SBE). In a preferred embodiment, determination of the allelic form of TSP is carried out using SBE-FRET methods as described herein, or using chip-based oligonucleotide arrays as described herein.

The invention also relates to a method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, or for aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular

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disease, or predicting the likelihood of having altered symptomology associated with a vascular disease, comprising the steps of obtaining a biological sample comprising TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from an individual to be assessed and determining the amino acid present at one or more of amino acid positions 700 of the TSP-1 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 2) or 387 of the TSP-4 gene product (e.g., as exemplified by SEQ ID NO: 4). In a preferred embodiment, the amino acids present at both of these amino acid positions are determined. As used herein, the term "relevant portion" of the TSP-1 and TSP-4 proteins is intended to encompass any portion of the protein which comprises the polymorphic amino acid positions. The presence of one or more of a serine (the variant amino acid) at position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or a proline (the variant amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a greater likelihood of having a vascular disease, or a greater likelihood of having severe symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the reference amino acid at one or more of these positions. Conversely, the presence of one or more of an asparagine (the reference amino acid) at position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2, or an alanine (the reference amino acid) at position 387 of SEQ I D NO: 4 indicates that the individual has a reduced likelihood of having a vascular disease or a likelihood of having reduced symptomology associated with a vascular disease, than if that individual had the varaint amino acid at one or more of these positions.

In a particular embodiment, the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease. In another embodiment the individual exhibits clinical symptomology associated with a vascular disease. In one embodiment, the individual has been clinically diagnosed as having a vascular disease.

In this embodiment of the invention, the biological sample contains protein molecules from the test subject. *In vitro* techniques for detection of protein include enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs), Western blots, immunoprecipitations and immunofluorescence. Furthermore, *in vivo* techniques for detection of protein include introducing into a subject a labeled anti-protein antibody. For example, the antibody can be labeled with a radioactive marker whose presence and location in a subject can be detected by standard imaging techniques. Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind to variant gene

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products but not to corresponding reference gene products, and vice versa, are also provided. Antibodies can be made by injecting mice or other animals with the variant gene product or synthetic peptide fragments thereof comprising the variant portion. Monoclonal antibodies are screened as are described, for example, in Harlow & Lane, Antibodies, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press, New York (1988); Goding, Monoclonal antibodies, Principles and Practice (2d ed.) Academic Press, New York (1986). Monoclonal antibodies are tested for specific immunoreactivity with a variant gene product and lack of immunoreactivity to the corresponding prototypical gene product. These antibodies are useful in diagnostic assays for detection of the variant form, or as an active ingredient in a pharmaceutical composition.

The polymorphisms of the invention may be associated with vascular disease in different ways. The polymorphisms may exert phenotypic effects indirectly via influence on replication, transcription, and translation. Additionally, the described polymorphisms may predispose an individual to a distinct mutation that is causally related to a certain phenotype, such as susceptibility or resistance to vascular disease and related disorders. The discovery of the polymorphisms and their correlation with CAD and MI facilitates biochemical analysis of the variant and reference forms and the development of assays to characterize the variant and reference forms and to screen for pharmaceutical agents that interact directly with one or another form of the protein.

Alternatively, these particular polymorphisms may belong to a group of two or more polymorphisms in the TSP gene(s) which contributes to the presence, absence or severity of vascular disease. An assessment of other polymorphisms within the TSP gene(s) can be undertaken, and the separate and combined effects of these polymorphisms, as well as alternations in other, distinct genes, on the vascular disease phenotype can be assessed.

Correlation between a particular phenotype, e.g., the CAD or MI phenotype, and the presence or absence of a particular allele is performed for a population of individuals who have been tested for the presence or absence of the phenotype.

Correlation can be performed by standard statistical methods such as a Chi-squared test and statistically significant correlations between polymorphic form(s) and

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phenotypic characteristics are noted. This correlation can be exploited in several ways. In the case of a strong correlation between a particular polymorphic form, e.g., the variant allele for TSP-1 and/or TSP-4, and a disease for which treatment is available, detection of the polymorphic form in an individual may justify immediate administration of treatment, or at least the institution of regular monitoring of the individual. Detection of a polymorphic form correlated with a disorder in a couple contemplating a family may also be valuable to the couple in their reproductive decisions. For example, the female partner might elect to undergo in vitro fertilization to avoid the possibility of transmitting such a polymorphism from her husband to her offspring. In the case of a weaker, but still statistically significant correlation between a polymorphic form and a particular disorder, immediate therapeutic intervention or monitoring may not be justified. Nevertheless, the individual can be motivated to begin simple life-style changes (e.g., diet modification, therapy or counseling) that can be accomplished at little cost to the individual but confer potential benefits in reducing the risk of conditions to which the individual may have increased susceptibility by virtue of the particular allele. Furthermore, identification of a polymorphic form correlated with enhanced receptiveness to one of several treatment regimes for a disorder indicates that this treatment regimen should be followed for the individual in question.

Furthermore, it may be possible to identify a physical linkage between a genetic locus associated with a trait of interest (e.g., CAD or MI) and polymorphic markers that are or are not associated with the trait, but are in physical proximity with the genetic locus responsible for the trait and co-segregate with it. Such analysis is useful for mapping a genetic locus associated with a phenotypic trait to a chromosomal position, and thereby cloning gene(s) responsible for the trait. See Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 83, 7353-7357 (1986); Lander et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. (USA) 84, 2363-2367 (1987); Donis-Keller et al., Cell 51, 319-337 (1987); Lander et al., Genetics 121, 185-199 (1989)). Genes localized by linkage can be cloned by a process known as directional cloning. See Wainwright, Med. J. Australia 159, 170-174 (1993); Collins, Nature Genetics 1, 3-6 (1992). Linkage studies are discussed in more detail above.

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In another embodiment, the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a reference TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene or gene product for use in the treatment of vascular disease, e.g., CAD and MI. As used herein, a reference TSP gene product is intended to mean gene products which are encoded by the reference allele of the TSP gene. In addition to substantially full-length polypeptides expressed by the genes, the present invention includes biologically active fragments of the polypeptides, or analogs thereof, including organic molecules which simulate the interactions of the peptides. Biologically active fragments include any portion of the full-length polypeptide which confers a biological function on the variant gene product, including ligand binding, and antibody binding. Ligand binding includes binding by nucleic acids, proteins or polypeptides, small biologically active molecules, or large cellular structures.

For instance, the polypeptide or protein, or fragment thereof, of the present invention can be formulated with a physiologically acceptable medium to prepare a pharmaceutical composition. The particular physiological medium may include, but is not limited to, water, buffered saline, polyols (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol, liquid polyethylene glycol) and dextrose solutions. The optimum concentration of the active ingredient(s) in the chosen medium can be determined empirically, according to procedures well known to medicinal chemists, and will depend on the ultimate pharmaceutical formulation desired. Methods of introduction of exogenous peptides at the site of treatment include, but are not limited to, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intravenous, subcutaneous, oral and intranasal. Other suitable methods of introduction can also include rechargeable or biodegradable devices and slow release polymeric devices. The pharmaceutical compositions of this invention can also be administered as part of a combinatorial therapy with other agents and treatment regimens.

The invention further pertains to compositions, e.g., vectors, comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding reference or variant TSP-1 and/or TSP-4 gene products. For example, reference genes can be expressed in an expression vector in which a reference gene is operably linked to a native or other promoter. Usually, the promoter is a eukaryotic promoter for expression in a mammalian cell. The transcription regulation sequences typically include a heterologous promoter and

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optionally an enhancer which is recognized by the host. The selection of an appropriate promoter, for example trp, lac, phage promoters, glycolytic enzyme promoters and tRNA promoters, depends on the host selected. Commercially available expression vectors can be used. Vectors can include host-recognized replication systems, amplifiable genes, selectable markers, host sequences useful for insertion into the host genome, and the like.

The means of introducing the expression construct into a host cell varies depending upon the particular construction and the target host. Suitable means include fusion, conjugation, transfection, transduction, electroporation or injection, as described in Sambrook, *supra*. A wide variety of host cells can be employed for expression of the variant gene, both prokaryotic and eukaryotic. Suitable host cells include bacteria such as *E. coli*, yeast, filamentous fungi, insect cells, mammalian cells, typically immortalized, *e.g.*, mouse, CHO, human and monkey cell lines and derivatives thereof. Preferred host cells are able to process the variant gene product to produce an appropriate mature polypeptide. Processing includes glycosylation, ubiquitination, disulfide bond formation, general post-translational modification, and the like.

It is also contemplated that cells can be engineered to express the reference allele of the invention by gene therapy methods. For example, DNA encoding the reference TSP gene product, or an active fragment or derivative thereof, can be introduced into an expression vector, such as a viral vector, and the vector can be introduced into appropriate cells in an animal. In such a method, the cell population can be engineered to inducibly or constitutively express active reference TSP gene product. In a preferred embodiment, the vector is delivered to the bone marrow, for example as described in Corey et al. (Science 244:1275-1281 (1989)).

The invention further relates to the use of compositions (i.e., agonists) which enhance or increase the activity of the reference (or variant) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease. The invention also relates to the use of compositions (i.e., antagonists) which reduce or decrease the activity of the variant (or reference) TSP (e.g., TSP-1 or TSP-4) gene product, or a functional portion thereof, for use in the treatment of vascular disease.

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The invention also relates to constructs which comprise a vector into which a sequence of the invention has been inserted in a sense or antisense orientation. For example, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence which is antisense to the variant TSP-1 or TSP-4 allele may be used as an antagonist of the activity of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 variant allele. Alternatively, a vector comprising a nucleotide sequence of the TSP-1 or TSP-4 reference allele may be used therapeutically to treat vascular diseases. As used herein, the term "vector" refers to a nucleic acid molecule capable of transporting another nucleic acid to which it has been linked. One type of vector is a "plasmid", which refers to a circular double stranded DNA loop into which additional DNA segments can be ligated. Another type of vector is a viral vector, wherein additional DNA segments can be ligated into the viral genome. Certain vectors are capable of autonomous replication in a host cell into which they are introduced (e.g., bacterial vectors having a bacterial origin of replication and episomal mammalian vectors). Other vectors (e.g., non-episomal mammalian vectors) are integrated into the genome of a host cell upon introduction into the host cell, and thereby are replicated along with the host genome. Moreover, certain vectors, expression vectors, are capable of directing the expression of genes to which they are operably linked. In general, expression vectors of utility in recombinant DNA techniques are often in the form of plasmids (vectors). However, the invention is intended to include such other forms of expression vectors, such as viral vectors (e.g., replication defective retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses) that serve equivalent functions.

Preferred recombinant expression vectors of the invention comprise a nucleic acid of the invention in a form suitable for expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell. This means that the recombinant expression vectors include one or more regulatory sequences, selected on the basis of the host cells to be used for expression, which is operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence to be expressed. Within a recombinant expression vector, "operably linked" is intended to mean that the nucleotide sequence of interest is linked to the regulatory sequence(s) in a manner which allows for expression of the nucleotide sequence (e.g., in an in vitro transcription/translation system or in a host cell when the vector is introduced into the host cell). The term "regulatory sequence" is intended to include promoters,

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enhancers and other expression control elements (e.g., polyadenylation signals). Such regulatory sequences are described, for example, in Goeddel, Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA (1990). Regulatory sequences include those which direct constitutive expression of a nucleotide sequence in many types of host cell and those which direct expression of the nucleotide sequence only in certain host cells (e.g., tissue-specific regulatory sequences). It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the design of the expression vector can depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed, the level of expression of protein desired, etc.

The expression vectors of the invention can be introduced into host cells to thereby produce proteins or peptides, including fusion proteins or peptides, encoded by nucleic acids as described herein. The recombinant expression vectors of the invention can be designed for expression of a polypeptide of the invention in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, e.g., bacterial cells such as E. coli, insect cells (using baculovirus expression vectors), yeast cells or mammalian cells. Suitable host cells are discussed further in Goeddel, supra. Alternatively, the recombinant expression vector can be transcribed and translated in vitro, for example using T7 promoter regulatory sequences and T7 polymerase.

Another aspect of the invention pertains to host cells into which a recombinant expression vector of the invention has been introduced. The terms "host cell" and "recombinant host cell" are used interchangeably herein. It is understood that such terms refer not only to the particular subject cell but also to the progeny or potential progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to either mutation or environmental influences, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term as used herein. A host cell can be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell. For example, a nucleic acid of the invention can be expressed in bacterial cells (e.g., E. coli), insect cells, yeast or mammalian cells (such as Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO) or COS cells). Other suitable host cells are known to those skilled in the art.

Vector DNA can be introduced into prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells via conventional transformation or transfection techniques. As used herein, the terms "transformation" and "transfection" are intended to refer to a variety of

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art-recognized techniques for introducing foreign nucleic acid (e.g., DNA) into a host cell, including calcium phosphate or calcium chloride co-precipitation, DEAE-dextran-mediated transfection, lipofection, or electroporation. Suitable methods for transforming or transfecting host cells can be found in Sambrook, et al. (supra), and other laboratory manuals.

A host cell of the invention, such as a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell in culture, can be used to produce (*i.e.*, express) a polypeptide of the invention.

Accordingly, the invention further provides methods for producing a polypeptide using the host cells of the invention. In one embodiment, the method comprises culturing the host cell of the invention (into which a recombinant expression vector encoding a polypeptide of the invention has been introduced) in a suitable medium such that the polypeptide is produced. In another embodiment, the method further comprises isolating the polypeptide from the medium or the host cell.

The host cells of the invention can also be used to produce nonhuman transgenic animals. For example, in one embodiment, a host cell of the invention is a fertilized oocyte or an embryonic stem cell into which a nucleic acid of the invention has been introduced. Such host cells can then be used to create non-human transgenic animals in which exogenous nucleotide sequences have been introduced into their genome or homologous recombinant animals in which endogenous nucleotide sequences have been altered. Such animals are useful for studying the function and/or activity of the nucleotide sequence and polypeptide encoded by the sequence and for identifying and/or evaluating modulators of their activity. As used herein, a "transgenic animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a rodent such as a rat or mouse, in which one or more of the cells of the animal includes a transgene. Other examples of transgenic animals include non-human primates, sheep, dogs, cows, goats, chickens, amphibians, etc. A transgene is exogenous DNA which is integrated into the genome of a cell from which a transgenic animal develops and which remains in the genome of the mature animal, thereby directing the expression of an encoded gene product in one or more cell types or tissues of the transgenic animal. As used herein, an "homologous recombinant animal" is a non-human animal, preferably a mammal, more preferably a mouse, in which an endogenous gene has been altered by homologous

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recombination between the endogenous gene and an exogenous DNA molecule introduced into a cell of the animal, e.g., an embryonic cell of the animal, prior to development of the animal.

A transgenic animal of the invention can be created by introducing a nucleic acid of the invention into the male pronuclei of a fertilized oocyte, e.g., by microinjection, retroviral infection, and allowing the oocyte to develop in a pseudopregnant female foster animal. The sequence can be introduced as a transgene into the genome of a non-human animal. Intronic sequences and polyadenylation signals can also be included in the transgene to increase the efficiency of expression of the transgene. A tissue-specific regulatory sequence(s) can be operably linked to the transgene to direct expression of a polypeptide in particular cells. Methods for generating transgenic animals via embryo manipulation and microinjection, particularly animals such as mice, have become conventional in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,736,866 and 4,870,009, U.S. Patent No. 4,873,191 and in Hogan, Manipulating the Mouse Embryo (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 1986). Similar methods are used for production of other transgenic animals. A transgenic founder animal can be identified based upon the presence of the transgene in its genome and/or expression of mRNA in tissues or cells of the animals. A transgenic founder animal can then be used to breed additional animals carrying the transgene. Moreover, transgenic animals carrying a transgene encoding the transgene can further be bred to other transgenic animals carrying other transgenes.

The invention also relates to the use of the variant and reference gene products to guide efforts to identify the causative mutation for vascular diseases or to identify or synthesize agents useful in the treatment of vascular diseases, e.g., CAD and MI. Amino acids that are essential for function can be identified by methods known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham et al., Science, 244:1081-1085 (1989)). The latter procedure introduces single alanine mutations at every residue in the molecule. The resulting mutant molecules are then tested for biological activity in vitro, or in vitro activity. Sites that are critical for polypeptide activity can also be determined by structural analysis such as crystallization, nuclear magnetic resonance or photoaffinity labeling

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(Smith et al., J. Mol. Biol., 224:899-904 (1992); de Vos et al. Science, 255:306-312 (1992)).

Another aspect of the invention pertains to monitoring the influence of agents (e.g., drugs, compounds) on the expression or activity of proteins of the invention in clinical trials. An exemplary method for detecting the presence or absence of proteins or nucleic acids of the invention in a biological sample involves obtaining a biological sample from a test subject and contacting the biological sample with a compound or an agent capable of detecting the protein, or nucleic acid (e.g., mRNA, genomic DNA) that encodes the protein, such that the presence of the protein or nucleic acid is detected in the biological sample. A preferred agent for detecting mRNA or genomic DNA is a labeled nucleic acid probe capable of hybridizing to mRNA or genomic DNA sequences described herein, preferably in an allele-specific manner. The nucleic acid probe can be, for example, a full-length nucleic acid, or a portion thereof, such as an oligonucleotide of at least 15, 30, 50, 100, 250 or 500 nucleotides in length and sufficient to specifically hybridize under stringent conditions to appropriate mRNA or genomic DNA. Other suitable probes for use in the diagnostic assays of the invention are described herein.

The invention also encompasses kits for detecting the presence of proteins or nucleic acid molecules of the invention in a biological sample. For example, the kit can comprise a labeled compound or agent (e.g., nucleic acid probe) capable of detecting protein or mRNA in a biological sample; means for determining the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample; and means for comparing the amount of protein or mRNA in the sample with a standard. The compound or agent can be packaged in a suitable container. The kit can further comprise instructions for using the kit to detect protein or nucleic acid.

The following Examples are offered for the purpose of illustrating the present invention and are not to be construed to limit the scope of this invention. The teachings of all references cited herein are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

## **EXAMPLES**

Identification of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms

The polymorphisms shown in the Table were identified by resequencing of target sequences from individuals of diverse ethnic and geographic backgrounds by hybridization to probes immobilized to microfabricated arrays. The strategy and principles for design and use of such arrays are generally described in WO 95/11995.

A typical probe array used in this analysis has two groups of four sets of probes that respectively tile both strands of a reference sequence. A first probe set comprises a plurality of probes exhibiting perfect complementarily with one of the 10 reference sequences. Each probe in the first probe set has an interrogation position that corresponds to a nucleotide in the reference sequence. That is, the interrogation position is aligned with the corresponding nucleotide in the reference sequence, when the probe and reference sequence are aligned to maximize complementarily between the two. For each probe in the first set, there are three corresponding 15 probes from three additional probe sets. Thus, there are four probes corresponding to each nucleotide in the reference sequence. The probes from the three additional probe sets are identical to the corresponding probe from the first probe set except at the interrogation position, which occurs in the same position in each of the four corresponding probes from the four probe sets, and is occupied by a different 20 nucleotide in the four probe sets. In the present analysis, probes were 25 nucleotides long. Arrays tiled for multiple different references sequences were included on the same substrate.

Publicly available sequences for a given gene were assembled into Gap4

(http://www.biozentrum.unibas.ch/~biocomp/staden/Overview.html). PCR primers covering each exon were designed using Primer 3 (http://www-genome.wi.mit.edu/cgi-bin/primer/primer3.cgi). Primers were not designed in regions where there were sequence discrepancies between reads. Genomic DNA was amplified in at least 50 individuals using 2.5 pmol each primer, 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 μM dNTPs, 0.75 μM AmpliTaq GOLD polymerase, and 19 ng DNA in a 15 μl reaction. Reactions were assembled using a PACKARD MultiPROBE robotic pipetting station and then put in MJ 96-well tetrad thermocyclers (96°C for 10)

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minutes, followed by 35 cycles of 96°C for 30 seconds, 59°C for 2 minutes, and 72°C for 2 minutes). A subset of the PCR assays for each individual were run on 3% NuSieve gels in 0.5X TBE to confirm that the reaction worked.

For a given DNA, 5  $\mu$ l (about 50 ng) of each PCR or RT-PCR product were pooled (Final volume = 150-200  $\mu$ l). The products were purified using QiaQuick PCR purification from Qiagen. The samples were eluted once in 35  $\mu$ l sterile water and 4  $\mu$ l 10X One-Phor-All buffer (Pharmacia). The pooled samples were digested with 0.2  $\mu$  DNaseI (Promega)for 10 minutes at 37°C and then labeled with 0.5 nmols biotin-N6-ddATP and 15  $\mu$  Terminal Transferase (GibcoBRL Life Technology) for 60 minutes at 37°C. Both fragmentation and labeling reactions were terminated by incubating the pooled sample for 15 minutes at 100°C.

Low-density DNA chips (Affymetrix,CA) were hybridized following the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, the hybridization cocktail consisted of 3M TMACl, 10 mM Tris pH 7.8, 0.01% Triton X-100, 100 mg/ml herring sperm DNA (Gibco BRL), 200 pM control biotin-labeled oligo. The processed PCR products were denatured for 7 minutes at 100°C and then added to prewarmed (37°C) hybridization solution. The chips were hybridized overnight at 44°C. Chips were washed in 1X SSPET and 6X SSPET followed by staining with 2 µg/ml SARPE and 0.5 mg/ml acetylated BSA in 200 µl of 6X SSPET for 8 minutes at room temperature. Chips were scanned using a Molecular Dynamics scanner.

Chip image files were analyzed using Ulysses (Affymetrix, CA) which uses four algorithms to identify potential polymorphisms. Candidate polymorphisms were visually inspected and assigned a confidence value: high confidence candidates displayed all three genotypes, while likely candidates showed only two genotypes (homozygous for reference sequence and heterozygous for reference and variant). Some of the candidate polymorphisms were confirmed by ABI sequencing. Identified polymorphisms were compared to several databases to determine if they were novel. Results are shown in the Table.

Association of Thrombospondin Gene Polymorphisms with Vascular Disease

To determine pivotal genes associated with premature coronary artery disease, we analyzed DNA from 347 patients with MI or coronary revascularization before age 40 (men) or 45 (women) and 422 general population controls. Cases were

drawn (one per family) from a retrospective collection of sibling pairs with premature CAD. Controls were ascertained through random-digit dialing. Both cases and controls were Caucasian. A complete database of phenotypic and laboratory variables for the affected patients afforded logistic regression to control for age, diabetes, body mass index, gender.

Thrombospondin (TSP) 4 and 1 emerged as important SNPs associated with premature CAD and MI. For CAD, 148 of 347 patients carried at least one copy of the TSP-4 variant compared with 142 of 422 control subjects; adjusted odds ratio 1.47, p=0.01. For premature MI, the association was even stronger: 91 of 187 cases vs. 142 of 422 controls had the variant; adjusted odds ratio 2.08, p=0.0003. The TSP-1 SNP was rare. Nonetheless, homozygosity for the variant allele gave an adjusted odds ratio of 9.5, p=.04.

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Mutation Type		U	Ü		<u>H</u>	Ü	T	S	Σ	S	s	Σ
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Flanking Seq	CTGCAGGAGT [G/A] GCTGGATGAA	CATCTGGACC [C/T] TGCTGGGCAA	GTGCTGGTGT [G/C] CGCAGCCATC	TGCGCCCAA [C/G] ATGACCAACG	TGTGCTCCAC [T/C] GCCTCCATCC	GCAGAGCACG [C/T] GCAGAGCTGC	ATGGTCGGCC[T/C]GGCATGGACC	GCAAGATGAC [T/C] CAGCGCATGG	TCGCTCATCA [G/A] CTTCTACATC	GGGGCGGCT [G/T] GACCTGCCAA	AGACCCTGTC [G/A] GTGATCATGG	GGAGGAC[T/G]TTTGGGAGCC
Gene Description	8 AT3, antithrombin III	310 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	2 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	369 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	522 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	953 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	S DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	6 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	845 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	0 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	4 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1	766 DRD1, dopamine receptor D1
Position in Sequence	11918	310	332	369	525	.56	635	909	84	720	1044	76.
Genbank or TIGR Accession Number	011270	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439	M67439
MIRF ID	WIAF-13246	WIAF-12913	WIAF-12914	WIAF-12915	WIAF-12916	WIAF-12917	WIAF-12918	WIAF-12919	WIAF-12920	WIAF-12921	WIAF 12922	WIAF-12923
Poly ID	AT3a7	DRD5u22	DRD5u23	DRD5u24	DRD5u25	DRD5u26	DRD5u27	DRD5u28	DRD5u29	DRD5u30	DRD5u31	DRD5u32

DRD5u33	WIAF-12924	M67439	777 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TTTGGGAGCC [C/T] GACGTGAATG	S	U	Ŀ	Δ,	Ь
DRD5u34	WIAF-12925	M67439	786 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CCGACGTGAA [T/G] GCAGAGAACT	Σ	1	ڻ ت	2	X
DRDSu35	WIAF-12926	, M67439	887 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	ACCTACACGC [G/A] CATCTACCGC	Σ	Ŋ	Æ	~	Ħ
DRD5u36	WIAF-12927	M67439	1279 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	GTGCAGCCAC [T/G] TCTGCTCCCG	Σ	E	Ü	ĹĿij	۸
DRD5u37	WIAF-12928	M67439	1370 DRD1,	dopamine receptor 31	GAAATCGCAG [C/T] TGCCTACATC	Σ	U	۲	Ą	>
DRD5u38	WIAF-12929	M67439	1500 DRD1,	dopamine receptor 31	ACCCTGTTGC [T/A] GAGTCTGTCT	S		Ą	A	A
DRDSu39	WIAF-12930	M67439	1338 DRD1,	dopamine receptor 31	TCTCCTACAA [C/T] CAAGACATCG	တ	ر د	T	z	z
DRD5u40	WIAF-12931	M67439	1215 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	CACTCAACCC [C/A] GTCATCTATG	S	U	Æ	Ъ	ď
DRD5u41	WIAF-12932	M67439	1242 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	ACGCCGACTT [T/C] CAGAAGGTGT	S	[	U	ĆL,	ŢŦ
DRD5u42	WIAF-12933	M67439	1441 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CGAGGAGGAG [G/A]GTCCTTTCGA	Σ	ß	A	ပ	S
DRD5u43	WIAF-12934	M67439	1460 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	GATCGCATGT [T/C] CCAGATCTAT	Σ	Ę-i	U	Ĺŧ.	S
DRD5u44	WIAF-12960	M67439	399 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TGTCTCTGGC [C/T] GTGTCTGACC	S	ບ	H	æ	4
DRD5u45	WIAF-12961	M67439	162 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGCCGCCAGG [C/G] AGCAACGGCA	S	Ü	IJ	ڻ ن	g
DRD5u46	WIAF-12962	M67439	195 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	GGCAGTTCGC[T/G]CTATACCAGC	<u> </u>	F	b	<	∢
DRD5u47	WIAF-12963	M67439	264 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	TGGGGCCCTC [A/G] CAGGTGGTCA	S	4	ပ	S	S
DRD5u48	WIAF-12964	M67439	465 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TGGCCGGTTA[C/T]TGGCCCTTTG	υ	Ű	-	7	¥
DRD5u49	WIAF-12965	M67439	511 DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1	CTTCGACATC (A/T) TGTGCTCCAC	Σ	A	Ę.	Σ	ľ
DRDSuSO	WIAF-12966	M67439	557 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	ATCAGCGTGG [A/G] CCGCTACTGG	Σ	Æ	9	۵	<sub>S</sub>
DRD5u51	WIAF-12967	M67439	476 DRD1,	dopamine receptor Dl	TGGCCCTTTG[G/A]AGCGTTCTGC	Σ	<u> </u>	4	<sub>O</sub>	<b>9</b>

DRD5u52	WIAF-12968	M67439	1004	1004 DRD1, d	dopamine receptor D	D1	AGCCTGCGCG [C/T] TTCCATCAAG	Σ	U	H	4	>
DRD5u53	WIAF-12969	M67439	1036	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D	D1	GGTTCTCAAG (A/C] CCCTGTCGGT	Σ	Æ	U	H	d,
DRD5u54	WIAF-12970	M67439	859	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1		CTACATCCCC [6/A] TTGCCATCAT	Σ	9	A	>	н
DRD5u55	WIAF-12971	M67439	931	DRD1,	dopamine receptor D1		GATITICCTCC (C/I) TGGAGGGGC	S	٥	Ţ	'n	'n
G10u1	WIAF-10234	J04111	1308	JUN, v- oncogene	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma 1308 oncogene homolog	virus 17	CCCTCAACGC [C/T] TCGTTCCTCC	S	Ü	H	A	A
G10u2	WIAF-10235	304111	1471	JUN, v-	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma	virus 17	GCTGCTCAAG [C/T] TGGCGTCGCC	Ŋ	U	F		
G10u3	WIAF-10253	J04111	2010	JUN, v-	JUN, v-jun avian sarcoma 2010 oncogene homolog	virus 17	TGGAGTCCCA [G/A]GAGCGGATCA	S		4	0	
Gloolul	WIAF-13746	D26135	993	DGKG, gamma (	diacylglycerol kinase (90kD)		CCCCAGTGGT [G/A] TACCTGAAGG	S	G	A .	>	y >
G1001u2	WIAF-13764	D26135	2313	DGKG, gamma (	diacylglycerol kinase, (90kD)		ATGTGATGAG [A/T] GAGAAACATC	Σ	4	Ĺ	æ	S
G1002n1	WIAF-13918	X57206	334	ITPKB, trisphos	ITPKB, inositol 1,4,5- trisphosphate 3-kinase B		CCCCAAGATC [A/C] GGACAAGCCT	Σ	4	ر	c	Δ
G1002u2	WIAF-13925	X57206	575	ITPKB, inosit trisphosphate	inositol 1,4,5- sphate 3-kinase B		CCAACTCAGC [T/C] TTCCTGCATA	Ŋ	F	Ü	y 4	A
G1004u1	WIAF-13567	L36151	1854	PIK4CA, ph kinase, cat polypeptide	phosphatidylinositol catalytic, alpha tide	- 7	GCCGCTCAGA [C/T] TCCGAGGATG	S	Ü	H	Q	Q
G1006u1	WIAF-12375	HT2690	858	PRKCA,	protein kinase C,	alpha	GGTACAAGTT[G/A]CTTAACCAAG	S	ß	Æ	7	1
G1008u1	WIAF-12397	HT2136	300	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	CTGGCCTGCC [A/G] TGTCCGGGAG	S	Æ	ပ	C <sub>4</sub>	д
G1008u2	WIAF-12398	HT2136	246	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	AGTGCAGGGA [T/C]GAAGGCCTCA	S	Ŀ	U	Д	٥
G1008u3	WIAF-12399	HT2136	504	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	GCTGCCACGG [C/T] CTCGTCCCGC	ß	Ú	[-1	U	ט
G1008u4	WIAF-12403	HT2136	108	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	agaagaatga [c/t] caaatttacg	ဟ	ر	Ţ	Ω	۵
G1008u5	WIAF-12404	HT2136	1514	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C,	zeta	GGATTTTCTG [A/T] CATCAAGTCC	Σ	Ą	₽	D	Λ

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G1008u6	WIAF-12412	HT2136	166	PRKCZ, p	protein kinase C, zeta	3	CAAGTGGGTG [G/A] ACAGCGAAGG	Σ	U	A	0	z
G1008u7	WIAF-12418	HT2136	260	PRKCZ,	protein kinase C, zeta	Ě	TCCCAAGAGC [C/T] TCCAGTAGAC	Σ	U	<del> </del>	а	
G1009u1	WIAF-12396	L05186	2495	PTK2, kinase	PTK2 protein tyrosine 2	1,	TCATCAACAA [G/A] ATGAAACTGG	so.	<sub>o</sub>	4	<u>×</u>	~
G1011u1	WIAF-11988	X07876	1250	WNT2, wi integrati	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV	2 T(	TCCCATGTCA [C/A] CCGGATGACC	Σ	U	4	₽	z
61011u2	WIAF-11997	X07876	788	WNT2, wingl	ess-type MMTV site family member	2 GJ	GACTATGGGA (1/C) CAAATTTGCC	Σ	F	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	H
G1011u3	WIAF-12014	X07876	1338	WNT2, wi integrati	WNT2, wingless-type MMTV integration site family member	7	TGCACACATG [C/A] AAGGCCCCCA	z	υυ		υ	*
6101104	WIAF-13475	X07876	856	WNT2, integra	ess-type MMTV site family member	2 00	CCTGATGAAT [C/T] TTCACAACAA	Σ	U	H	77	ů,
G1011u5	WIAF-13476	X07876	958	WNT2, integra	ype MMTV family member	7	GACATGCTGG [C/T] TGGCCATGGC	တ	ن	F	L	
0101106	WIAF-13477	X07876	789	WNT2, integra	ess-type MMTV site family member	2 A	ACTATGGGAT [C/T] AAATTTGCCC	S	υ	F	ы	н
61011u7	WIAF-13478	X07876	823	WNT2, integra	ess-type MMTV site family member	2	TGCAAAGGAA (A/G) GGAAAGGAAA	Σ	4	ဗ	~	U
G1012u1	WIAF-12408	HT48910	1574	WNT2B, integrat	wingless-type MMTV ion site family, member		2B ATAC'ITGCAA [A/G] GCCCCCAAGA	S	4	U	<u>×</u>	<u>×</u>
G1016a1	WIAF-12125	222534	793	793 ACVR1, a	activin A receptor, type	e I G	I GGCAAGGGGA [A/G] AATGTTGCCG	ဟ	_ <	U	ш	п
G1016u2	WIAF-12392	222534	373	373 ACVR1, a	activin A receptor, type		I CTGGCCAAGC (T/C) GTGGAGTGCT	ß	₽	U	4	4
G1018u1	WIAF-12413	X74210	1150	ADCY2, a	adenylate cyclase 2	٥	CAAATTGCGA [G/T] TGGGTATTAA	Σ	ပ	[4	>	1
G1019u1	WIAF-12394	U83867	5475	SPTAN1, erythrocy	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 5475 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	<u> </u>	GGGACCTAAC [T/C] GGCGTGCAGA	S	[+	υ	F	H

	U83867 1223	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non-	GCCCTCATCA [A/G] ТGCAGATGAG	Σ	<u></u>		σ
U83867	3555	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non-serythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodiin)	CTGAAGGTCT [T/C] ATGGCAGAGG				<u>1</u>
U83867	3365	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 3369 erythrocytic 1 (alpha-fodrin)	TCCGTGAAGC [G/A] AATGAACTAC		<u>4</u>		<
183867	5835	SPTAN1, spectrin, alpha, non- 5839 erythrocytic l (alpha-fodrin)	TGAGACAGAC [T/A] TCACCGTCCA	Σ	T.	Ĺi,	н
045945	631	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+   transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	CATGAATGTT [A/G] CCTGTGCTGG	Σ	U U	<u> </u>	4
U45945	432	ATP1B2, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, beta 2 polypeptide	GCCGCCCTGG [B/A] CGCTATTACG	S	<u>لا</u> ن	<u> </u>	<u></u> <u></u>
D89722	395	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor S nuclear translocator-like	AACATTAAGA [G/C] GTGCCACCAA	Σ	<u> </u>	<u>ပ</u>	_ &
D89722	681	ARNTL, aryl hydrocarbon receptor Inuclear translocator-like	CTCATAGATG [C/T] AAAAACTGGA	Σ	C C	T. A	Ν
U85946	731	Homo sapiens brain secretory protein hSec10p (HSEC10) mRNA, complete cds.	GATAGATTT [C/T] AGAAGTTAAA	Σ	L L	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
L47647	113	1135 CKB, creatine kinase, brain	TCGAGATGGA[A/G]CAGCGGCTGG	Ŋ	A G	Э	ы
L47647	49	499 CKB, creatine kinase, brain	GGGAGCGCCG [A/C] GCCATCGAGA			ر د	ж
HT2269	83.6	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 335 syndrome))	GGGATCGCCA [T/C] GGGAACTCAA	S	L L		ı ı

G103u2	WIAF-10429	HT2269	1221	ERCCS, excision repair cross complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1221 syndrome))	CCCTCCTTCT [C/T] CAAGAACTTT	υ Σ	E-	۵.	ω
G103u3	WIAE-10431	HT2269	1763	ERCC5, excision repair c.oss. complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne) 1783 syndrome))	TCTCCAACTT [G/C] TACAAATTCT	Σ	<u>ن</u> ق	U	σ
G103u4	WIAF-10432	HT2269	2077	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	actgaatctg [c/a] aggccaggat	Σ	<u>م</u>	<u> </u>	ш
G103us	WIAF-10446	HT2269	3338	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3338 syndrome))	AATTTGAGCT [A/T] CTTGATAAGG	S	Κ.	t-	Ľ
G103u6	WIAF-10447	HT2269	3487	ERCC5, excision repair cross complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group (	TCAGAATCAT [C/T] TGATGGATCT	Σ	υ	<u>ν</u>	(L)

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<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	C
Σ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ
TTCAAGTGAA [C/G]ATGCTGAAAG	CTCTTGACGA [T/G] GACGAAGATG	CCGGACTCTT [T/C] CAGCCATTAA	CTGAGAAAGA [T/C] GCGGAAGATT	TGGAACAGAA (C/T) GAAGACAGAT
ERCCS, excision repair cross complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 3507 syndrome))	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1388 syndrome))	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne 1362 syndrome))	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent reprir deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G Cockayne 3357 syndrome))	ERCCS, excision repair cross complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group ( (xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))
3507	1388	1362	2357	3109
HT2269	HT2269	HT2269	HT2269	HT2269
WIAF-10448	WIAF-10457	WIAF-10458	WIAF-10459	WIAF-10462
6103u7	G103u8	6103119	G103u10	G103u11

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G103u12	WIAF-10463	HT2269	3138	ERCC5, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G [Cockayne syndrome])	GTTTCCTGTA [T/C] TAAAGCAACT	ഗ	<u>[-+</u>	U		
G103u14	WIAF-10484	HT2269	3553	ERCCS, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	AGAACAGCTG [C/T] GAAAGAGCCA	Σ	U	Ę4	>	
G103u15	WIAF-10485	HT2269	1429	ERCC5, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne	GATGTGCAGA [C/T] GGGAGGGCCA	Σ	Ú	Ĺ	Σ	
G103a16	WIAF-12097	HT2269	3335	Complementing rodent repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 5 (xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group G (Cockayne syndrome))	AAGAATTTGA [G/T] CTACTTGATA	Σ	<u> </u>	[··	<u>Ω</u>	
G1030u1	WIAF-12411	007358	203	ZPK, zipper (leucine) grotein 203 kinase	ACACTTCTGA [C/T] TGCACTCCCG	S	ن ن	Ħ	Q	
G1030u2	WIAF-12416	007358	1806	ZPK, zipper (leucine) protein 1806 kinase	GCCACCCCAT [G/T] AACCTGGAGG	z		E	<u>*</u> ш	
G1031al	WIAF-12124	U87460	2825	<pre>GPR37, G protein-coupled receptor 37 (endothelin receptor type B- like)</pre>	GAGTCACCAC (C/T) TTCACCTTAT	S	ر	H	T	
G1032u1	WIAF-12381	U57911	926	C110RF8, chromosome 11 open 926/reading frame 8	ACGTACATCA [A/C] TGCCTCGACG	Σ	A	ပ	z	F

G1033u1	WIAF-12437	M65188	431	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)		TCTGTACCCA [C/T]ACTCTTGTAC	Σ	اد	£-	1	I
G1033u2	WIAF-12438	M65188	GJ.	Al, gap junction protein, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha A(	AGGCAACATG [G/C] GTGACTGGAG	Σ	<u> </u>	υ	ღ	Я
G1033u3	WIAF-12439	M65188	467	GJA1, gap junction protein, al 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	TATGTGATGC [G/A] AAAGGAAGAG	Σ	ర	æ	æ	Ø
G1033u4	WIAF-12440	M65188	263	GJA1, gap junction protein, a. 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	TTCATTTTCC [G/A] AATCCTGCTG	Σ	g	4	œ	O
G1033u5	WIAF-12441	M65188	GJ/ 218 1,	V1, gap junction protein, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	CAAGCCTACT [C/T] AACTGCTGGA	Σ		T	S	ı.
G1033u6	WIAF-12442	M65188	498	3JA1, gap junction protein, 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	AGAAAGAGGA [A/G] GAACTCAAGG	တ	A	ပ	យ	ш
G1033u7	WIAF-12465	M65188	550	GJA1, gap junction protein, a 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	GCACTTGAAG [C/A]AGATTGAGAT	Σ	υ	4	0	х
G1033u8	WIAF-12466	M65188	548	GJA1, gap junction protein, a 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	ATGCACTTGA [A/G] GCAGAT1GAG	Σ	4		×	α
G1033u9	WIAF-12486	M65188	GJ.	Al, gap junction protein, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	CGCTGAGCCC [T/C] GCCAAAGACT	S		ں	۵	В
G1033u10	WIAF-12487	M65188	GJA 990 1,	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)		ccrcaccac[c/r]gcrccccrcr	S	ی	L	H	H
61033u11	WIAF-12488	M65188	1034	GJA1, gap junction protein, a 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	AAGCTGGTTA [C/A] TGGCGACAGA	Σ	<u> </u>	4	f→	z
G1033u12	WIAF-12489	M65188	GJJ 1158 1,	A1, gap junction protein, 43kD (connexin 43)	alpha	CTAACTCCCA[T/C]GCACAGCCTT	တ	F	Ŋ	<u> </u>	н
G1033u13	WIAF-12490	M65188	1222	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha		TGGACATGAA [T/C] TACAGCCACT	S	F	υ	1	<u>1</u>

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4	9		Į.	F O	F O F	F 0 F 0	F 0 F 0 F	F 0 F 0 F 0	F 0 F 0 F 0	F 0 H 0 H 0 A	F O H O H D O K H	F O F O F O O 4 F O	F O F O F O O K F O O	F O F O F O O K F O F
Σ	Σ		Ŋ	ω <u>Σ</u>	w E w	o x o	ν Σ ν ν Σ	ν Σ ν ν Σ Σ	ν Σ ν ν Σ Σ Σ		ν <sub>1</sub> Σ ν ν Σ Σ ν Σ	<u>ν</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>ν</u> <u>ν</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>ν</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>ν</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u>	<u>ν</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>ν</u> <u>ν</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>ν</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u> <u>Σ</u>	ω         Σ         ω         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Σ         Ω
gap junction protein, alpha   CCGCAATTAC[A/G]ACAAGCAAGC	GTGGACCAGC [G/A] ACCTTCAAGC		TATTTGTGTC [T/C] GTACCCACAC											
	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)		GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) GJA1, gap junction proten, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) GJA1, gap junction prote.n, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) GJA1, gap junction proten, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) GJA1, gap junction prote.in, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43)	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43KD (connexin 43)	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) 6JA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) 6JA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) 6JA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) GJA1, gap junction prote.n, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; brain	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) 1, 8ap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) 1, 8bc phosphorylase, glycogen; 1, 8kGB, phosphorylase, glycogen; 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) 1, 8kD (connexin 43) 1, 8k	GJA1, gap junction protein, alpha 1, 43kD (connexin 43) 1, 8kD (connexin 43) 1, 8k
GJA1, gap		GJA1, gap ju: 423 1, 43kD (conn	GJA1, gap ju 8801, 43kD (conn	-	GJA1, 1, 43kD	GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD	GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD	GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD	GJA1, GJA1, GJA1, GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kD	GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KC GJA1, 1, 43KC GJA1, 1, 43KC BYGB, brain	GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kC BYGB, PYGB, PYGB, PYGB, PYGB, PYGB,	GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KC BYGB, Brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain	GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KD GJA1, 1, 43KC BYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain	GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kD GJA1, 1, 43kD BYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain PYGB, brain
	M65188	M65188		MASTER	M65188	M65188 M65188	M65188 M65188 M65188	M65188 M65188 M65188	M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188	M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188	M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188	M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188 J03544	M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188 J03544 J03544 J03544	M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188 M65188 J03544 J03544 J03544
WIAF-12491 M65188	WIAF-12492	WIAF-12496	WIAF-12503	J	WIAF-12504	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512 WIAF-12513	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512 WIAF-12513	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512 WIAF-12513	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512 WIAF-12513 WIAF-12443	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512 WIAF-12513 WIAF-12443 WIAF-12469	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512 WIAF-12513 WIAF-12514 WIAF-12443 WIAF-12443	WIAF-12504 WIAF-12505 WIAF-12512 WIAF-12513 WIAF-12443 WIAF-12469 WIAF-12470 WIAF-12470
G1033u14	G1033u15	G1033u16	G1033u17											

			Ы	PYGB, phosphorylase, glycogen;						
G1034u7	WIAF-12508	J03544	718 b	718 brain	CCCCCGACGG [C/T] GTGAAGTGGC	S	U	ы		U
		1	(	DPYSL2, dihydropyrimidirase-like						
G1035u1	WIAF-12484	097105	1962 2	7	GCAGAGGAGC [A/G] GCAGAGGATC	Σ	4	او	o l	×
	2 K T D	102105	D C C D B C	DPYSL2, dihydropyrimidinase-like		U	E			
2103302	CD1.71 JWTW	65,163				-		,		
G1035u3	WIAF-12511	097105	2062 2	DPYSL2, dihydropyrimidinase-like 2	CCATCACCAT [C/T] GCCAACCAGA	S	υ	E-	н	1
			3	WASL, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome-						
G1036u1	WIAF-12444	D88460	311 1	like	ACGTGGGGTC [C/T] CTGTTGCTCA	S	ن ا	E+	S	S
G1038u1	WIAF-12445	HT2746	994 P	PCTK2, PCTAIRE protein kinase 2	TAGAAGAAAG [G/A] TATTGCATCG	Σ	ß	Æ	>	ī
G1039u1	WIAF-12429	HT2747	955	serine/threonine kinase, PCTAIRE-3	ATCCAAGAGT (C/T) GCATGTCAGC	Σ	Ŋ	F	æ	U
G1039u2	WIAF-12458	HT2747	808	serine/threonine kinase,	PCTAIRE-3 CACAGAAGAG [A/T] CGTGGCCCGG	Σ	4	F	£-	S
G1041ul	WIAF-12459	X72886	544 H	H. sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	CAAGTGGCTG [G/C] CCCTGGAGAG	Σ	Ö	S	A	۵,
G1041u2	WIAF-12460	X72886	693 1	693 H. sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	TTGGCGGGAA [C/T] CGCCTGAAAC	S	ပ	<u>-</u>	z	z
G1041u3	WIAF-12502	X72886	561	H.sapiens TYRO3 mRNA.	AGAGCCTGGC [C/T] GACAACCTGT	S	Ü	T	4	A
G1043u1	WIAF-12448	M94055	1 5481 n	Human voltage-gated sodium channel 5481 mRNA, complete cds.	CTCTGAGTGA [G/A] GATGACTTTG	თ		A	ជា	田
G1043u2	WIAF-12449	M94055	5205	Human voltage-gated sodium channel 5205 mRNA, complete cds.	TTGAGACCTT [T/C] GGCAACAGCA	S	T	٥	Ĺų	स
G1043u3	WIAF-12450	M94055	5224 0	Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA, complete cds.	CATGATCTGC [C/T] TGTTCCAMAT	S	U	E	٦	-1
G1043u4	WIAF-12451	M94055	5514	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	AGGTTTGGGA [G/A] AAGTTTGATC	<u></u>	<u> </u>	4	டி	យ
G1043u5	WIAF-12452	M94055	5217 [	Human voltage-gated sodium channel 5217 mRNA, complete cds.	GCAACAGCAT [G/C] ATCTGCCTGT	Σ		υ	Σ	ы
G1043u6	WIAF-12453	M94055	5334	Human voltage-gated sodium channel 5334 mRNA, complete cds.	GCTCAGTTAA (A/G) GGAGACTGTG	<u>ν</u>	K	Ŋ	포	ᄍ

0.1043117	WIAF-12454	M94055	424	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	TGTACATCGC [G/C] GTCATCCTGG	S				
G1043u8	WIAF-12455	M94055	5322	Human voltage-gated sodiun channel mRNA, complete cds.	ATCACCCTGG (A/C)AGCTCAGTTA					
G1043u9	WIAF-12456	M94055	1200	Human voltage-gated sodium channel	ATGGCTACAC [G/A] AGCTTTGACA	S.	& 	<u>L</u>		
61043u10	WIAF-12499	M94055	1170	Human voltage-gated sodium channel mRNA, complete cds.	TCTGTGTAA [G/T] GCTGGTAGAA	Σ	0	H	Z X	
G1046al	WIAF-13187	U50352	267	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCCCAGCTGT [6/A] ACCCTCTGTA	S	U	4	>	
G1046a2	WIAF-13188	U50352	282	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCTGTAACCT [C/g] AATGGCTTCC	ა	U	5	ני	ī
G1046a3	WIAF-13189	U50352	315	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation 315 channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	TCACCACCAA [C/L] GACCTGTACC	S	U	μ.	z	
G1046a4	WIAF-13190	U50352	386	ACCN1, amiloride-sensit.ve cation 386 channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	CCCCATCTGG [C/a] TGACCCCTCC	Σ	۵	ъ	- A	Q
G1046a5	WIAF-13191	U50352	417	ACCN1, amiloride-sensitive cation channel 1, neuronal (degenerin)	CCCTGCGCCA [G/A] AAGGCCAACT	S	U	A	0	o
G1048u1	WIAF-12641	HT5174S	3214	REST, RE1-silencing transcription factor	CAGTCAAAGC [G/A] GCTAAGGGAG	S	U	A	A	A
G1048u2	WIAF-12642	HT5174S	3199	REST, RE1-silencing transcription 3199 factor	CAAAGGAAGC [C/G] TTGGCAGTCA	S	Ü	υ	A	A
G1048u3	WIAF-12657	HT5174S	2125	REST, REl-silencing transcription factor	CTCCCATGGA[G/T]ACTGCTCAGA	Σ	g	£-	ы	۵
G1048u4	WIAF-12660	HT5174S	2333	REST, RE1-silencing transcription factor	GGAACCTGTT [A/C]AGATAGAGCT	Σ		U	~	٥
G1051ul	WIAF-12431	HT28321	658	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 658 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	ATGACACCTC[C/T]GACTGTGCCA	ဟ	Ü	£-	S	S
G1051u2	WIAF-12434	HT28321	1735	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 1735 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	AAGCCAAGGA [G/A] TGGTGGGCCT	S	S	Ø	ம	ம

G1051u3	WIAF-1.2473	HT28321	409	SCNNIG, sodium channel,	AGTCCCTGTA [T/C] GGCTTTCCAG	S	[+	U	>-	>-
G1051u4	WIAF-12475	HT28321	953	SCNN1G, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	AGTCATTTTG [T/C] ACATAAACGA	Σ	£	υ	7	Ξ
G1051u5	WIAF-12476	HT28321	975	SCNNIG, sodium chan nonvoltage-gated 1,	GAGGAATACA [A/G] CCCATTCCTC	Σ	< ₹	<u> </u>	2	S
G1051u6	WIAF-12477	HT28321	1192	SCNNIG, sodium channel, 1192 nonvoltage-gated 1, gamma	CTGCCTACTC [G/A] CTCCAGATCT	တ	_ უ	_ 4	S	ဟ
G1053al	WIAF-13192	HT2201	4085	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT 4085 syndrome 3)	CGTCCTCTGA [G/A] AGCTCTGTCA	Σ	ပ	a	ж	×
G1053a2	WIAF-13193	HT2201	5607	SCNSA, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	ACTTTGCCGA [C/T] GCCCTGTCTG	တ	<u>ی</u>	F	Ω	О
G1053a3	WIAF-13194	HT2201	5828	SCNSA, sodium channel, voltagegated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GAGCCCATCA [C/T] CACCACACTC	Σ	υ	Ę.	Ę+	I
G1053a4	WIAF-13202	HT2201	713	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GCGTTCACTT [T/A] CCTTCGGGAC	Σ	H	4	(I.	Y
G1053a5	WIAF-13203	HT2201	6148	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	CCACAGTGAA [G/T]ATCTCGCCGA	Σ	9	T	Ω	Y
G1053a6	WIAF-13204	HT2201	6217	SCN5A, sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha polypeptide (long (electrocardiographic) QT syndrome 3)	GGCCTGGCTG [G/1] CCAGGACACA		U	F	-	

							-				
	WIAF-13205	HT2201	6324	SCN5A, sod gated, type (long (elec 6324 syndrome 3)	sodium channel, voltage- type V, alpha polypeptide (electrocardiographic) QT me 3)	AATGGGCCTC [G/A] GCCCGCGGA	1	<u></u> 0	<	1	
G1054u1	WIAF-12419	HT2202	2252	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TTGGCAAGAG [C/T] TACAAGGAGT	N.	U	H	ß	S
G1054u2	WIAF-12423	HT2202	4559	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TGGTCATGTT [C/T] ATCTACTCCA	ω	<u></u> υ	F	ĹĿ	ĵa,
G1054u3	WIAF-12424	HT2202	4856	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TCAACATGTA[C/G]ATCGCCATCA	z	υ	S	¥	
G1054u4	WIAF-12425	HT2202	4777	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTCAAGGGTG [A/G] CTGCGGCAAC	Σ	Æ	ຶ່	٥	G
G1054u5	WIAF-12426	HT2202	4863	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha pclypeptide	GTACATCGCC [A/G] TCATCCTGGA	Σ	Ą	Ŋ	н	۸
G1054u6	WIAF-12427	HT2202	4566	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GTTCATCTAC (T/G) CCATCTTCGG	Σ	F	g	S	Æ
G1054u7	WIAF-12428	HT2202	4923	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TGGTGAAGAT [G/T] ACTTTGAGAT	Σ	9	H	D	X
G1054u8	WIAF-12446	HT2202	3595	SCN4A, gated,	sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	TTCTGGCTGA[T/C]CTTCAGCATC	Σ	T	Ü	н	T.
G1054u9	WIAF-12447	HT2202	4203	SCN4A, 4203 gated,	, sodium channel, voltage- type IV, alpha polypeptide	GGAGACAGAC [G/A] ACCAGAGCCA	Σ	უ	4	Q	z
G1054u10	WIAF-12495	HT2202	4811	SCN4A, gated,	, sodium channel, voltage- , type IV, alpha polypeptide	TCTGCTTCTT [C/A] TGCAGCTATA	Σ	ပ	4	[E4	ב
G1054ul1	WIAF-12497	HT2202	5555	SCN4A, 5555 gated,	, sodium channel, voltage- , type IV, alpha polypeptide	CAGGGCAGAC [T/G] GTGCGCCCAG	S	<b>€</b> +	ß	<u> </u>	F-

				county mulipos (MAN)						
G1054u12	WIAF-12498	HT2202	5480 gated,	type IV, alpha polypeptide	CASGGGACGC [C/T] GGACCCACTA	S	Ú	Ę-4	4	A
G1059u1	WIAF-12432	HT33704	A 112 p	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein l	CGCTGCT [G/A] CCACTATTGC	ഗ	<u></u>	Æ	,a	ı,
G1059u2	WIAF-12433	HT33704	140 p	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	TCTGCGCGG(C/T)AGCCCGCCAT	z	U	£-	0	
G1059u3	WIAF-12435	HT33704	1344 p	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) 1344 precursor-like protein 1	CAGCATGTGG [C/T] CGCCGTGGAT	Σ	ی	Ţ	Æ	>
G1059u4	WIAF-12457	HT33704	1687 p	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	ATGAGCGAAA [G/A]GTGAATGCGT	ഗ	5	A	×	×
G1059u5	WIAF-12500	HT33704	A 976	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	GGTTCCTGAG[A/G]GCCAAGATGG	S	A	9	R	æ
G1059u6	WIAF-12501	HT33704	1786 p	APLP1, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 1	GTGAGGCTGT [A/G]TCGGGTCTGC	S	K	ß	^	۸
G1060u1	WIAF-12436	HT1418	1744 F	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 2	CCAAGAAATT[C/G]AAGAGGAAAT	Σ	ر ر	ß	0	ы
G1060u2	WIAF-12467	HT1418	2213	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) precursor-like protein 2	ATCAGCCTGG [T/G] GATGCTGAGG	Σ	<u></u> E		>	<u></u>
G1060u3	WIAF-12468	HT1418	2256	APLP2, amyloid beta (A4) 2256 precursor-like protein 2	GCCACGGGAT[C/T]GTGGAGGTTG	ဟ	Ü	<u></u>	ьн	<u>⊢-</u>
G1066al	WIAF-13195	HT3538	266	CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	receptor CTTTGGCACC[G/A]TCATCTGCAA	Σ	ღ	A	_ >	ы
G1066a2	WIAF-13196	HT3538	0 209	607 CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	receptor GGGTGTCTGT [G/A] AGTGTGTCCA	Ŋ	9	4	_ >	>
G1066a3	WIAF-13206	нт3538	864	CCKBR, cholecystokinin B receptor	CTGCTGCTTC [T/A]GCTCTTGTTC	Σ	Ŀ	4		_ 0
G1067u1	WIAF-12478	HT0830	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	KCNAl, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with 684 myokymia)	AAACGCTGTG [C/T] ATCATCTGGT	ω	υ	Ę-	U	U
G1067u2	WIAF-12479	HT0830	722	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with 722 myokymia)	GTGCGCTTCT [T/C] CGCCTGCCCC	Σ	F	<u> </u>	tu.	

G1067u3	WIAF-12480	HT0830	804	KCMA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with Myokymia)	ATTTCATCAC [C/6] CTGGGCACCG	S	U	U	T
G1067u4	WIAF-12509	нтовзо	069	KCNA1, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 1 (episodic ataxia with 690 myokymia)	TGTGCATCAT [C/T] TGGTTCTCCT	S	U	H	H
G1068u1	WIAF-12493	HT0831	774	KCNA2, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	TGAACATCAT [T/A]GACATTGTGG	S	T	A	1
G1070al	WIAF-13197	HT27728	522	KCNJ6, potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 6	CACAGTGACC [T/C] GGCTCTTTT	Σ	F	U	3
G1070a2	WIAF-13201	HT27728	1244	KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1244 member 6	CCCTGGAGGA [T/C] GGGTTCTACG	S	Ţ	U	<u> </u>
G1070a3	WIAF-13207	HT27728	707	KCNJ6, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfemily J,	ATAAATGCCC [G/A] GAGGGAATTA	တ	ບ	a	<u>d</u>
G1071u1	WIAF-12422	HT48672	1534	KCNJ3, potassium inwardly-rectifying channel, subfamily J, member 3	TTCCGGGCAN [C/T] TCAGAAGAAA	S	Ü	Т	z
G1073u1	WIAF-12461	HT4556	1127	<pre>KCNJ1, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1127 member 1</pre>	CACTGTGCCA [T/C] GTGCCTTTAT	Σ	[=	Ü	Σ
G1074u1	WIAF-12462	HT27804	289	KCNAB2, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, beta member 2	ACCTCTTCGA [T/C] ACAGCAGAAG	ഗ	F	Ü	Ω Δ
G1079u1	WIAF-12463	HT27383	1130	potassium channel, inwardly rectifing (GB:D50582)	ACCTGGCCGA[T/A]GAGATCCTGT	Σ	[+	A	<u>a</u> 0
G1079u2	WLAF-12464	HT27383	1192	potassium channel, inwardly 1192 rectifing (GB:D50582)	CGTTACTCTG [T/C] GGACTACTCC	Σ	<u></u>	ပ	<u> </u>

G1079u3	WIAF-12481	HT27383	708	potassium channel, inwardly 708 rectifing (GB:D50582)	GCTTGGCTGC [A/G] TCTTCATGAA	Σ	Æ	ن	н	>
G1079u4	WIAF-12482	HT27383	779	potassium channel, inwardly 779 rectifing (GB:DS0582)	CGGTGATCGC[1/C]CTGCGCCACG	S	€	U	A	A
G1079u5	WIRF-12483	HT27383	276	potassium channel, inwardly rectifing (GB:D50582)	GGACCCTGCC [G/A] AGCCCAGGTA	Σ	Ŋ	Æ	ធ	×
G1079u6	WIAF-12510	HT27383	489	potassium channel, inward:y rectifing (GB:D50582)	GTGGCTCATC [G/A] CCTTCGCCCA	Σ	Ü	A	4	H
G1080ul	WIAF-12536	HT4412	1099	KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfanily J, member 4	TGGACTACTC [A/G] CGTTTTCACA	S	A	g	တ	S
G1080u2	WIAF-12537	HT4412	1050	<pre>KCNJ4, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1050 member 4</pre>	GGCCACCGCT [1/A] TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	Ţ	Ą	ĹŁ	×
G1081u1	WIAF-12538	HT27724	1090	<pre>KCNJ2, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1090 member 2</pre>	GGCCACGGCT [A/T] TGAGCCTGTG	Σ	A	F	7-	Ĺ.
G1082u1	WIAF-12662	HT28319	768	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, 768 alpha subunit	CGCGGGTCAC[C/T]GAGGAGGGCG	S	ن	T	Ŧ	Ţ.
G1082u2	WIAF-12663	HT28319	854	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, alpha subunit	CTGGTGTCGC[C/T]CATCACCATC	Σ	C	T	<u>م</u>	J
G1082u3	WIAF-12679	HT28319	471	potassium channel, inwardly rectifying, high conductance, 471 alpha subunit	TCTCCATCGA [G/C] ACGCAGACCA	Σ	g	U	'n	D
G1084a1	WIAF-13198	HT0383	2028	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily,	CACTCCCCAG [C/A] AAGACTGGGG	Σ	ر د	4	ഗ	œ
G1084a2	WIAF-13199	HT0383	2033	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, 2033 member 1	CCCAGCAAGA [C/G] TGGGGGCAGC	Σ	Ú	و	F	တ

G1084a3	WIAF-13200	HT0383	2321	KCNB1, potassium voltage-gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, member 1	GAGTGTGCCA [C/A] GCTTTTGGAC	Σ	υ	4	F	×
G1084a4	WIAF-13208	HT0383	870	KCNB1, potassium voltage gated channel, Shab-related subfamily, member 1	ACAACCCCCA [G/N] CTGGCCCACG	Ø	ت ا	Æ	ø	ø
G1088u1	WIAF-12516	HT0522	1503	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 5	TCCTGGGCAA [G/A] ACCTTGCAGG	S	9	a	*	×
G1088u2	WIAF-12519	HT0522	1249	KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 1249 member 5	CGAGCTGCTC [G/A] TGCGCTTCTT	Σ	უ	Æ	>	Σ
G1088u3	WIAF-12520	HT0522	973	KCNA5, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily,	CTCTGGGTCC [G/A] CGCGGGCCAT	Σ	S	W.	4	T
G1088u4	WIAF-12521	HT0522	1013	KCNAS, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 5	бттатсстса (т/с) стссатсатс	Σ	Ţ	U	I	F
G1090u1	WIAF-12651	HT1497	1836	KCNA6, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, 1836 member 6	CAACCAGCCA [G/A] TGGAGGAGGC	Σ	U	4	S	z
G1091u1	WIAF-12714	HT0222	843	KCNA3, potassium voltage-gated channel, shaker-related subfamily, member 3	CATCATCTGG [T/C] TCTCCTTCGA	Σ	<del>[</del> +	Ú	ட்	ı.
G1094a1	WIAF-13218	11127381	1280	KCNJ8, potassium inwardly- rectifying channel, subfamily J, 1280 member 8	GTGTATTCTG[T/a]GGATTACTCC	Σ	<u> </u>	ro	>	tr)

G1095u1	WIAF-12532	HT2629	765	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	TTCTCTACTT [C/T] GGCTTGCGGT	Ŋ	U	F-	(14 (14	
G1095u2	WIAF-12533	HT2629	2441	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	GTGGTCTGCA [T/C] CTTTGGCGAC	Σ	₽	C	<u>-</u>	
G1095u3	WIAF-12534	HT2629	2714	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	GATGATACTT [C/G] CCTGCAGGAC	Σ	U	U	S	
G1095u4	WIAF-12535	HT2629	2439	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	TCGTGGTCTG [C/T] ATCTTTGGCG	S	Ú	Ť.	) )	
G1095u5	WIAF-12539	HT2629	3 0 4 8 1	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	CACTCATGAG [C/T] GCGACGTACT	<b>υ</b>	Ü	Ð	ဟ	
G1095u6	WIAF-12544	HT2629	2352	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	GGATGTTTCA [C/T] TGGTGTGCAC	S	Ų	F	н	
G1095u7	WIAF-12545	HT2629	K C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	CATCCTGACT [C/T] GAAGTGAAGC	z	U	£-	α	

G1095u8	WIAF-12546	HT2629	2295 1 0 0 1	CNMA1, potassium large onductance calcium-activated hannel, subfamily M, alpıa member	CTGGCAATGA [T/C] CAGATTGACA	S	υ	Ω	Ω
G1095u9	WIAF-12548	HT2629	2949	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member	AGTTTTGGA [C/T] CAAGACGATG	S	H	Δ	Q
G1095u10	WIAF-12549	HT2629	2865	KCNMA1, potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	TGCACGGGAT [G/A] TTACGTCAAC	<u>υ</u>	4	Σ	н
G1096u1	WIAF-12547	  L26318	930	РККМ8, protein kinase mitogen- activated 8 (MAP kinase)	TGCTGGTAAT [A/T] GATGCATCTA	8	T.	I	н
G1098ul	WIAF-12515	L19711	2650	DAG1, dystroglycan 1 (dystrophin-	TCTACCTGCA [C/T] ACAGTCATTC		<del>-</del>		
G110u1	WIAF-10385	HT27392	230	meiosis-specific recA homolog, 230 HsLim15	CAAAGGTATA [C/T] AGATGACAAC	z	r L	0	*
G110u2	WIAF-10397	HT27392	1050	meiosis-specific recA homolog,	CCTGAAAATG [A/G] AGCCACCTTC	Σ	<u>ن</u> م	<u> </u>	ŋ
G110u3	WIAF-10399	HT27392	674	meiosis-specific recA horolog, HsLim15	TGAACATCAG [A/G] TGGAGCTACT	Σ	4	Σ υ	>
G1106u1	WIAF-12647	HT5073	5781	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	actatgagaa [g/a] atagagaga	S	۷ ن	×	×
G1106u2	WIAF-12648	HT5073	5916	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	CTGAAGAGG[C/T]GGGTACTCAT	s	C	5	<u> </u>
G1106u3	WIAF-12650	HT5073	1837	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	AGACAAGCCA [G/A] TAAAAACAGA	Σ	<u>`</u> ن	A >	. н
G1106u4	WIAF-12653	HT5073	2476	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 2476 protein 1B	CACCACAGCA [G/A] CTGTCATGGC	Σ	C	A	<u>F</u>
G1106u5	WIAF-12656	HT5073	3913	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	GCCCAATGAG [A/G] TTAAAGTCTC	Σ	4	I C	>
G1106u6	WIAF-12667	HT5073	559	MAP1B, microtubule-associated 559 protein 1B	GATTTTCACC[G/A]ATCAAGAGAT	Σ	ט	<b>A</b>	2

				MAP1B,						
G1106u7	WIAF-12668	HT5073	570	protein 18	ATCAAGAGAT [C/T] GGGGAGTTAC	S	U	E-	н	ы
G1106u8	WIAF-12669	HT5073	6175	MAP1B, microtubule-assocaated protein 1B	TACTTCCACA [T/C]ACTGTTACGA	Σ	H	U	<u>&gt;</u>	
61106u9	WIAF-12670	HT5073	1215	MAP1B, microtubule-assoc.ated	TCACTCTCCA [G/C] TACCTAAACA	Σ	9	Ü	0	H
G1106u10	WIAF-12672	HT5073	1821	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	AGGTAATGGT [G/A] AAAAAAGACA		<sub>O</sub>	A	>	>
	0.00	C C C C D E L C	1000	MAP1B, microtubule-associated		2		E	ū	
11000110	MIAE - 120 / 3	2000	2121	היים	פונכנוסכרפט (פ/ ו) וכככנוסטוס	:  -	,		,	
G1106u12	WIAF-12674	HT5073	2739	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 1B	CCCCTGATGA [G/A] GGAATCACTA	S	g	Ą	ш	<u>ы</u>
				MAP1B, microtubule-associated						
G1106u13	WIAF-12676	HT5073	3643	protein 1B	AGATGCCACT [G/A] ATGGCAAGGA	Σ	5	d	О	z
G1106u14	WIAF-12677	HT5073	3609	MAP1B, microtubule-associated protein 18	CACCGCTCAA [C/T] GGATTTTCTG	ω	υ	H	z	z
						-	_		_	
G1106u15	WIAF-12682	HT5073	4752	protein	TTCCAGAGCC [A/T] ACAACAGATG	S	٨	Ŀ	a.	ď
G1110ul	WIAF-12517	HT1096	1527	myelin associated glycoprotein	GCGGCCTCGT [G/C]CTCACCAGCA	Ŋ		Ü	>	>
G1110u2	WIAF-12518	HT1096	1678	myelin associated glycoprotein	TGTGGGCGC [G/T] TGGTCGCCTT	Σ	ß	H	>	
G1110u3	WIAF-12522	HT1096	1271	myelin associated glycoprotein	GCCGTGTCAC [C/T] CGAGGATGAT	Σ	υ	H	<u>a</u>	L
G1113u1	WIAF-12523	HT2242	353	myelin transcription factor 1	AATTCCGATC [G/T] GATCCTCAGG	Σ	<u> </u>	۲	~	L1
G1116al	WIAF-13217	HT28451	417	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	CAAGCTTATC[G/A]AGACCCTCTC	8	U	4	S	S
G1116a2	WIAF-13219	HT28451	913	glycoprotein (MOG)	GCAGATCACT [C/G] TTGGCCTCGT	Σ	ن	g	<u>[,</u>	>
G1116a3	WIAF-13220	HT28451	922	myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)	  rcinggccrc[g/A]rcrrccrcrg	Σ	ပ	&	>	н
G1120ul	WIAF-12525	HT3695	1200	200 neurofilament, subunit H	TAGAGATAGC [T/C] GCTTACAGAA	S	٢	Ü	K	A
				OMG, oligodendrocyte myelin						
G1123u1	WIAF-12542	HT2569	2269	glycoprotein	CAGCTGCAAC [T/C] CTAACTATTC	S	H	U	H	Ŧ
G1126u1	WIAF 12526	HT28354	626	PSENZ, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer disease 4)	GAGCGAAGCA [T/C] GTGATCATGC	ဟ	⊬	ပ	I	Œ
G1126112	WTAF-12527	HT28354	494	PSEN2, presentlin 2 (Alaheimer 494 disease 4)	ATGGAGAA [1/L] ACTGCCCAGT	ď	E	ر	2	2
	1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	111111111111111111111111111111111111111				,	-	,	١	-

G1126u3	WIAF-12528	HT28354	434	PSEN2, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer disease 4)	TAATGTCGGC [C/T] GAGAGCCCCA	S	<u>υ</u>	. E+	4	4
G1126u4	WIAF-12543	HT28354	550	PSEN2, presenilin 2 (Alzheimer disease 4)	GACCCTGACC [G/A] CTATGTCTGT	Σ	ပ	Æ	œ	x
6117u1	WIAF-10391	HT27765	156	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 156 protein	ACTTCTCACC(A/G)GGAGATTTGG	တ	A	<u> </u>	۵.	a,
G117u2	WIAF-10392	HT27765	420	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding 420 protein	AACGTGCAGA (T/C) GAAGCCTTAA	ဟ	H	U	Δ	۵
6117u3	WIAF-10407	HT27765	939	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding protein	CCCACGTTAG [T/C] GGAGGTGGTG	S		ں ا	S	8
G117u4	WIAF-10411	HT27765	1622	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding protein	CATTGTTCGA [G/A] ATTTAGGACT	Σ	<u></u> છ	_ «	×	*
G117u5	WIAF-10412	HT27765	2405	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding protein	GACAGCAGGG[C/T]TATAATGTAT	Σ	U	E→	4	>
611746	WIAF-10413	HT27765	2387	GTBP, G/T mismatch-binding protein	AAGAGTCAGA [A/T] CCACCCAGAC	Σ	Æ	Ŀ	z	н
G125u1	WIAF-10371	HT28632	1999	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 1999 groups A, C and D)	CAGTAATITI [C/T] CTCATCTIGT	Σ	υ	T	<u>a</u>	s
G125u2	WIAF-10372	HT28632	2631	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	taatgaatga [c/a] attgcagata	Σ	U	4	۵	ш
G125u3	WIAF-10373	HT28632	3084	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CAATGGAAGA [T/G] GTTCTTGAAC	Σ	F	<u>o</u>	Ω	ш
G125u5	WIAF-10375	HT28632	4767	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation	CACTTATACC [C/T] CTTGTGTATG	S		H	۵.	<u>c.</u>
G125u6	WIAF-10383	HT28632	8713	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 8713 groups A, C and D)	ATTCTTGGAT [C/T] CAGCTATTTG	Σ	U	F	<u>.</u>	S

	70 CO C	C 29 C F U	ν α	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation	מביחביות (מ/י) ביוטדידים במ	Σ	ر	U	·	>
, nc210	WINE LOSSO	2007111	777	) }			,	,		
G125u8	WIAF-10398	HT28632	2924	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	ACTACTGCTC [A/G] GACCAATACT	Σ	Ą	ပ	a	æ
G125u9	WIAF-10405	HT28632	8967	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TTGAAGGTGT [C/T] TTCAGAAGAT	S	υ	F	>	>
G125u10	WIAF-10408	HT28632	6954	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 6954 groups A, C and D)	CCAAACACCT [T/C] GTAGAACTCT	ഗ	H	U	ŗ	ے
G125ull	WIAF-10409	HT28632	6855	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 5 groups A, C and D)	TTCAGGAGCC [1/C] ATCATGGCTC	S	H	Ü	<u>۵</u> ,	C <sub>1</sub>
G125u12	WIAF-10410	HT28632	6801	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TATATATTAA [G/T] TGGCAGAAAC	Σ	o_	Ţ.	×	z
G125u13	WIAF-10421	HT28632	335	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	CATTCAGATT [C/G] CAAACAAGGA	Σ	Ú	9	S	U
G125u14	WIAF-11607	HT28632	3966	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation groups A, C and D)	TTCCACATCT [G/A] GTGATTAGAA	ω	ဎ	<b>4</b>		ü
G125a15	WIAF-13130	HT28632	8642	ATM, ataxia telangiectasia mutated (includes complementation 8642 groups A, C and D)	GAGAAATATG [A/C] AGTCTTCATG	Σ	Κ	_0	យ	K
G136u1	WIAF-10388	HT3337	MI (C	MLH1, mutL (E. coli) hcmolog l (colon cancer, nonpolypcsis type 2)	AGGAGAAAAG [C/T] TTTAAAAAT	Σ	U	F	4	>

G136u2	WIAF-10389	HT3337	ML (C (C 769 2)	MLH1, mutl (E. coli) honolog l (colon cancer, nonpolyposis type 2)	TTCAAAATGA [A/G] TGGTTACATA	Σ	4	ڻ ن	<u> </u>	
G144n1	WIAF-11638	HT3625	F 0 1129 h	FOS, v-fos FHJ murine osteosarcoma viral oncogene	CCTGTGCACT [C/T] CGGTGGTCAC	Σ	U	£	<u>s</u>	
G1461ul	WIAF-12562	HT0329	684 p	pRB-binding protein	TTGCCAAGAA [G/A] TCCAAGAACC	S	S	A	X X	
G1466u1	WIAF-12571	HT27849	2128 A	API2, apoptosis inhibitor 2	ATGATCCATG [G/C] GTAGAACATG	Σ	U	U	33	
G1468u1	WIAF-12563	HT4986	1928 a	apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	CCACCAGACC [A/T] GACGAGGGGC	S	A	E	<u>а</u>	
G1468u2	WIAF-12564	HT4986	3057 a	apoptosis inhibitor, neuronal	TTTGCAATTC[C/G]TTCAAGGGAG	Σ	υ	g	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
G1472u1	WIAF-12565	HT28478	242 BAK1	AKI, BCL2-antagonist/killer 1	GGCAGGAGTG [C/T] GGAGAGCCTG	တ	υ	[+	U	
G1472u2	WIAF-12572	HT28478	509 BAK1	AKI, BCL2-antagonist/killer l	TGCAGCCCAC [G/A] GCAGAGAATG	S	ຶ່ນ	A	T	
G1473u1	WIAF-12568	HT28606	394 1	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis- related cysteine protease	GGTGTCAACT [6/C] TTAGCCACGC	Σ	<u>ن</u>	د	>	اد
G1473u2	WIAF-12576	HT28606	411 1	CASP6, caspase 6, apoptosis- related cysteine protease	ACGCAGATGC [C/T] GATTGCTTTG	S	٥	H	A	a
G1479u1	WIAF-12550	Y09077	711	ATR, ataxia telangiectesia and Rad3 related	ACITTATTAA [1/C]GGTTCTTACT	Σ	T	C	Σ	Ŧ
G1479u2	WIAF-12551	7090Y	4303	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	TTGCGTATGC[T/C]GATAATAGCC	S	F	υ	A	4
G1479u3	WIAF-12552	7090Y	1894	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ATTCTGATGA [T/C] GGCTGTTTAA	S	E	U	Ω	D
G1479u4	WIAF-12553	7090Y	1855	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	ATTTATGTGG [T/A] ATGCTCTCAC	യ	H	A	ט	ט
G1479u5	WIAF-12558	7090Y	ATR, 5287 Rad3	ATR, ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related	TCATTCATTA[T/C]CATGGTGTAG	S	E-	ن	>-	¥

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G1479u6	WIAF-12559	7090Y	5539	ATR, Rad3	ataxia telangiectasia and related	CAGCTTTTA (T/C) GACTCACTGA	S	₽	U	<u>&gt;</u>	Τ.
G1479u7	WIAF-12569	Y09077	1540	ATR, 1540 Rad3	ataxia telangiectasia and related	ATCCTGTTAT [T/C] GAGATGTTAG	S	Ħ	S	н	н
G1479u8	WIAF-12570	7090Y	ATR, 2521 Rad3		ataxia telangiectasia and related	atttaatgga [a/g] gatccagaca	ς	A	<u> </u>	ш	ы
G1482ul	WIAF-12560	HT27870	3176	BI.M,	Bloom syndrome	AAAATATAAC [G/A] GAATGCAGGA	s	9	A	۲	1
G1482u2	WIAF-12561	HT27870	3605	BLM,	Bloom syndrome	GAAATAAAGC [C/A] CAAACTGTAC	Ω,	Ü	4	Æ	4
G1482u3	WIAF-12573	HT27870	2677	вгм,	Bloom syndrome	TATGTATTAC [C/T] GAAAAAGCCT	Σ	U	[	а	1]
G1483u1	WIAF-12597	HT1470	1910	MYBL2, 910 viral	v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	GCATGAGGAT [G/A] TGAAGCTGAT	Σ	ŋ	4	>	Σ
G1483u2	WIAF-12610	HT1470	244	MYBL2 244 viral	v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	ATGAGGAGGA [C/T] GAGCAGCTGA	<u></u>	U	H	۵	۵
G1483u3	WIAF-12611	HT1470	1406	MYBL2, 1406 viral	, v-myb avian myeloblastosis oncogene homolog-like 2	CACTGAGAAT [A/G] GCACCAGTCT	Σ	4	೮	ဟ	<u></u>
G1485ul	WIAF-12581	HT1432	1941	BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	TGGAGATGAG [A/G] AAATGGGTCC	္	4	ڻ	~~~	<u> </u>
G1485u2	WIAF-12582	HT1432	3144	BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	TGACCATCAA [T/C] AAGGAAGATG	တ	Ħ	U	z	z
G1485u3	WIAF-12583	HT1432	3777	3777 BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	ATAACAAGGA [T/C]GTGTGA	σ	H	υ	D	D
G1485u4	WIAF-12603	HT1432	2831	вск,	breakpoint cluster region	CAGATCANGA [G/A] TGACATCCAG	Σ	ບ	4	S	z
G1485u5	WIAF-12608	HT1432	4217	4217 BCR,	breakpoint cluster region	ATCCCTGCCC [C/T] GGACAGCAAG	Σ	Ü	Н	۵.	Ţ.
G1486u1	WIAF-12578	HT33770	1909	BRCA2 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	ATTGATAATG [G/A] AAGCTGGCCA	Σ	ტ	Ą	C	'n
G1486u2	WIAF-12579	HT33770	3623	BRCA2 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	AGTTTAGAAA [A/G] CCAAGCTACA	<u></u>		U		포
G1486u3	WIAF-12586	HT33770	1341	BRCA2 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	AAATGTAGCA [A/C] ATCAGAAGCC	Σ	4	U	z	五
G1486u4	WIAF-12594	HT33770	446	BRCA2 446 onset	, breast cancer 2, early	CTTATAATCA [G/A] CTGGCTTCAA	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	4	0	

				BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early			_			
G1486u5	WIAF-12598	HT33770	3013	onset	ACCATGGTTT [T/C] ATATGGAGAC	Σ	٢	Ü	.,	S
				BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early						
G1486u6	WIAF-12599	HT33770	3187	onset	GAAAAAATA (A/T) TGATTACATG	Σ	4	۲	z	н
		1		BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early	日本の名が日本本のの「〇/ 4] ひまりむりしまりいる				£	
61486U/	WIAF - 12504	0//6518	1/64		יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	=  -	٠	<u>,  </u>	- -	_
				BRCA2, breast cancer 2, early						
G1486u8	WIAF-12607	HT33770	4034	onset	ATGATTCTGT [C/T] GTTTCAATGT	S	ပ	۲	>	>
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487ul	WIAF-12584	HT27632	2536	onset	AGTCAGTGTG [C/G] AGCATTTGAA	Σ	U	ပ	A	S
				BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u2	WIAF-12587	HT27632	4697	onset	CATCTCAAGA [G/C] GAGCTCATTA	Σ	U	၁	ы	Ω
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u3	WIAF-12595	HT27632	469	onset	TCTCCTGAAC [A/G] TCTAAAAGAT	Σ	4	9	I	œ
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u4	WIAF-12600	HT27632	3667	onset	AGCGTCCAGA [A/G] AGGAGAGCTT	Σ	A	ß	×	æ
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early	,					
G1487u5	WIAF-12601	HT27632	3537	onset	TATGGGAAGT [A/G] GTCATGCATC	Σ	ď	9	S	5
				BRCAl, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u6	WIAF-12602	HT27632	4956	4956 onset	ATCTGCCCAG [A/G] GTCCAGCTGC	Σ	٨	IJ	S	<sub>O</sub>
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u7	WIAF-12605	HT27632	2090	2090 onset	AGTACAACCA [A/G]ATGCCAGTCA	S	æ	ဗ	0	0
				BRCA1, breast cancer 1, early						
G1487u8	WIAF-12614	HT27632	233	onset	TCTCCACAAA [G/A] TGTGACCACA	S	9	A	×	×
G1492u1	WIAF-12585	HT3506	3912	cell death-associated kinase	TCCAGGTCCG [T/C] GGCCTGGAGA	cv	٤-	U	۳	œ_
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6149202	WIAF - 12593	1113506	700%	כבוו מבשרוו-שפפסכושרבת	ואראארארנא (א/ פ) ואארפפפפרו	Ξ	ξ	2	2	2
G1492u3	WIAF-12606	HT3506	2127	cell death-associated kinasc	GCAATTTGGA [C/T] ATCTCCAACA	S	<u>ں</u>	H	Ω	۵
G1492u4	WIAF-12612	HT3506	1605	1605 cell death-associated kinase	TGAAATTTCT [C/T] AGTGAGAACA	S	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	u	ا د
G1494u1	WIAF-12589	HT28507	366	cell death-inducing protein Bik	TTCACCACAC [T/C] TAAGGAGAAC	Σ	₽	U	١	D.
								-	_	
				CSEIL, chromosome segregation 1				•		
G1495ul	WIAF-12580	HT27803	759	(yeast homolog) -like	TTTCTTCCT[G/C]ATCTGATCT	S	<u>5</u>	υ	1	.,
		0.00		MCC, mutated in colorectal		Σ		t		
6150101	W1Ar-13502	H11949	1101	rigicancers	ראפראאופאר (א/ כ) זוררנאורפר	2	2	اِر	-	2

21.03.03	MTAE-13603	1471949	M 2251	MCC, mutated in colorectal	004400000000000000000000000000000000000	U	ر	٤	2	
			Σ	MCC, mutated in colorectal		,				
G1501u3	WIAF-13504	HT1949	2344 C	cancers	TGTCCCTAGC [T/C] GAACTCAGGA	S	Т	C	A	A
G1501u4	WIAF-13521	HT1949	445 C	MCC, mutated in colorectal	AGCGAACGAC [G/A] CTTCGCTATG	S	g	Ą	E	Į-
			Σ	MCC, mutated in colorectal		_				
G1501u5	WIAF-13522	HT1949	1504 C	1504 cancers	AAAGCAATGC [T/C] GAGAGGATGA	ß	[·	υ	۸	æ
			Σ	MCC, mutated in colorectal						
G1501u6	WIAF-13527	HT1949	2511   c	cancers	TTCGTGAATG[A/G]TCTAAAGCGG	Σ	A	ט	۵	U
G1502u1	WIAF-12633	HT1547	S 870 P	CCND1, cyclin D1 (PRAD1: parathyroid adenomatosis 1)	AGTGTGACCC [A/G] GACTGCCTCC	S	Æ	IJ	G.	O.
G1503u1	WIAF-13741	U37022	1151 CDK4	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CATGCCAATT [G/A] CATCGTTCAC	Σ	ပ	A	υ	7
G1503u2	WIAF-13742	U37022	1410 CDK4	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CTGAAGCCGA [C/T] CAGTTGGGCA	Ŋ	Ü	E	۵	۵
G1503u3	WIAF-13743	U37022	1328 CDK4	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TATGCAACAC [C/T] TGTGGACATG	Σ	U	<u></u>	p.	L
G1503u4	WIAF-13780	U37022	1194 C	CDK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TTCTGGTGAC [A/G]AGTGGTGGAA	S	Δ.	رت	Ŀ	H
G1503u5	WIAF-13781	U37022	1443 C	CDK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	TGATTGGGCT [G/A] CCTCCAGAGG	S	Ú	٨.	T	ı,
G1503u6	WIAF-13787	U37022	1633 CDK4,	DK4, cyclin-dependent kinase 4	CTCTTATCTA[C/T]ATAAGGATGA	Σ	Ü	T	Ξ	<b>&gt;</b> +
G1517ul	WIAF-12618	HT1132	3894	ERBB3, v-erb-b2 avian erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 3	CAGACCTCAG [T/C] GCCTCTCTGG	S	. ⊢	υ	S	ဟ
G152u1	WIAF-11608	HT3854	1673	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- like 1	GTGAGTGATG [A/C] AGGTTTGAAG	Σ	Æ	U	ш	A
G152u2	WIAF-11629	HT3854	1683	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- like 1	AAGGTTTGAA [G/A] GGCAAGATFA	o.	ပ	A	<u>×</u>	×
G152u3	WIAF-11609	HT3854	1478	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- like 1	GTCACAGCCA [C/T] GGACAAGAGC	Σ	Ü	[-	E	Σ
G152u4	WIAF-11610	HT3854	1443	HSPAIL, heat shock 70kD protein- like 1	TGACGTTTGA[C/T]ATTGATGCCA	S	U	H		D
G1520u1	WIAF-12162	HT1175	2211	DNA excision repair protein ERCC2, 5' end	TGACCGTGGA [C/T] GAGGGTGTCC	S	U	Į-		Ω

G1520u2	WIAF-12166	HT1175	DN,	UNA excision repair protein ERCC2, 5' end	CCCACTGCCG [A/C] TTCTATGAGG	S	Æ	υ	Я	EK.
G1527u1	WIAF-12168	HT0086	G 6577 M	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase 577 M2 (muscle)	TCATCTCCCG (A/C)TTTGAGGGCT	S	A	υ	DZ.	2:
G1527u2	WIAF-12169	HT0086	G: 644 M	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase 644 M2 (muscle)	ACCTGTGTTC[A/T]CAAAGATGGC	Σ	Æ	Ę+	f-	S
G1527u3	WIAF-12171	HT0086	100 M	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase	ACTCAAGCTA [C/T] GAGGAAAAGA	S	บ	H	7-	74
G1527u4	WIAF-12172	HT0086	41 M	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase M2 (muscle)	GGGGTACTGG [A/G] ACATCCGCGG	Σ	4	υ	2	۵
G1527u5	WIAF-12173	HT0086	G 215 M	GSTM2, glutathione S-transferase M2 (muscle)	GATTGATGG [A/G] CTCACAAGAT	Σ	Æ	U	Ę	Æ
G1527u6	WIAF-12194	HT0086	G 238 M	GSTM2, glutathione S.transferase 238 M2 (muscle)	CCCAGAGCAA [T/C]GCCATCCTGC	S	F	U	z	z
G1528ul	WIAF-11950	HT1811	G 529 M	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase M3 (brain)	GTATATTGA [C/G] CCCAAGTGCC	Σ	U	S	Ω	ш
G1528u2	  WIAF-11951	HT1811	G 674 M	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase   674   M3 (brain)	CAACAAGCCT [G/A] TATGCTGAGC	Σ	ڻ	A	>	н
G1528u3	WIAF-11989	HT1811	572 M	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase M3 (brain)	GGCTTTCATG[17/G]GCCGTTTTGA	Σ	Ĺ	ڻ ن	υ	ß
G1528u4	WIAF-13470	нтівіі	G 240 M	GSTM3, glutathione S-transferase M3 (brain)	CAGAGCAATG [C/A] CATCTTGCGC	Σ	U	Æ	4	Ω
G1529u1	WIAF-14146	HT2006	797 M	GSTM4, glutathione S-transferase M4	TGGACGCCTT[C/T]CCAAATCTGA	<u></u> ഗ	Ŋ	H	(z.	[I4
G153u1	WIAF-12163	HT3856	1212 н	1212 HSPAIB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	70kD protein 1 TGGGCTGGA[G/A]ACGGCCGGAG	ß		Æ	Ē	<b>E</b>
G153u2	WIAF-12182	HT3856	Н 929	HSPAlB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	GGCCGGGGAC [A/G] CCCACCTGGG	Σ	æ	و	H	Æ
G153u3	WIAF-12183	HT3856	1695 Н	HSPAIB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	1 TCAGCGAGGC [C/G] GACAAGAAGA	S	O O	_ ဗ	Æ	Æ
G153u4	WIAF-12189	HT3856	330 Н	330 HSPA1B, heat shock 70kD protein 1	1 ACAAGGGGGA (G/C) ACCAAGGCAT	Σ	IJ	Ů,	ш	Ω
G153u5	WIAF-12190	HT3856	1053 H	1053 HSPAlB, heat shock 70kD protein 1	1 AGCTGCTGCA [A/G] GACTTCTTCA	S	A	Ŋ	_ 0	0
G1530u1	WIAF-11964	NT3010	673 M	GSTM5, glutathione S-transferase M5	ATTCCTCCGA [G/A] GTCTTTTGTT	Σ	ڻ ن	_ «	ß	s
G1530u2	WIAF-11995	HT3010	593 N	GSTM5, glutathione S-transferase M5	GACGCCTTCC [T/C] AAACTTGAAG	Σ	<u>F</u>	U	.1	

				GSTMS,	glutathione S-transferase	400H404H0010/415H0444400HH	υ	۵		u	ט
G1530u3	C/ FCT - JWTM	MISOTO		GSTT2.	glutathione S-transferase		-				
G1533u1	WIAF-13458	HT27460	543			CTCTCGGCTA [C/T] GAACTGTTTG	S	Ü	Т	>-	7
G1533u2	WIAF-13460	HT27460	417	GSTT2,	glutathione S-transferase	GGACTGCCAT [G/A] GACCAGGCCC	Σ	ŋ	Æ	Σ	
G1533u3	WIAF-13461	HT27460	359	GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	CAGGTGTTGG [G/N] GCCACTCATT	Σ	ט	Æ	b	ш
6153304	WIAF-13462	HT27460	363	GSTT2,	glutathione S-transferase	TGTTGGGGCC [A/C] CTCATTGGGG	S	4	S	ď	Q,
G1533u5	WIAF-13463	HT27460	385	GSTT2, theta	glutathione S-transferase	CCAGGTGCCC [G/A] AGGAGAAGGT	Σ	U	A	ы	~
G1535u1	WIAF-11952	HT0436	517	517 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCGCGTTGAC [T/C] CTCTGGAGAC	Σ	£-1	U	S	Ω۰
G1535u2	WIAF-12013	HT0436	783	783 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	TGGACCACTA [C/T] AAGAAGGGGA	S	U	F	>-	7
G1535u3	WIAF-13464	HT0436	357	57 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	TCATCGTGGT [T/C] GCCCTGTATG	S	F	U	>	>
G1535u4	WIAF-13465	HT0436	387	87 HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCATTCACCA [C/T] GAAGACCTCA	S	O .	E	Ξ	н
G1535u5	WIAF-13466	HT0436	471	нск,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCCTGGCCAC [C/G] CGGAAGGAGG	S	U	<u></u> છ	E	Ĺ
G1535u6	WIAF-13467	HT0436	240	нск,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCAGCGCCAG [C/T] CCACACTGTC	S	Ü	£-	S	S
G1535u7	WIAF-13468	HT0436	394	HCK,	hemopoietic cell kinase	CCACGAAGAC [C/T] TCAGCTTCCA	Σ	ပ	€-	ᆫ	ĹŦ
G1537ul	WIAF-12020	004045	1514	MSH2, (colon	<pre>mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 n cancer, nonpolyposis type</pre>	GIGAAITAAG [A/G]GAAATAATGA	s,	A	ပ	pc.	æ
G1537u2	WIAF-12044	U04045	565	MSH2, (colon 599 1)	<pre>muts (E. coli) homolog 2 n cancer, nonpolyposis type</pre>	GACTGTGTGA [A/T] TTCCCTGATA	Σ	A	Ę+	<u>ы</u>	Q
G1537u3	WIAF-12045	U04045	1452	MSH2, (colon 452 1)	<pre>mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 n cancer, nonpolyposis type</pre>	agatatggat [c/t] aggtggaaa	z	ပ	H	0	*
G1537u4	WIAF-12076	U04045	938	MSH2, (colon 938 1)	<pre>mutS (E. coli) homolog 2 n cancer, nonpolyposis type</pre>	GACAGTTTGA [A/T] CTGACTACTT	Σ		E	E	Ω

				MSH2, mutS (E. coli) homolog 2						
G1537u5	WIAF-12077	004045	1878 1)		TCAGCTAGAT [G/A] CTGTTGTCAG	Σ	C	A	A	F
G1543u1	WIAF-13856	300119	553	MOS, v-mos Moloney murine sarcoma 553 viral oncogene homolog	GAGTTTCTGG [G/T] CTGAGCTCAA	Σ		[	«	S
				MOS, v-mos Moloney murine sarcoma						
G1543u2	WIAF-13857	300119	621	621 viral oncogene homolog	GCACGCGCAC [G/A] CCCGCAGGGT	S	ŋ	Ø	H	۲
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u1	WIAF-12018	US9464	3821	homolog	CATCCCGAAT [C/T] CAGGCATCAC	Σ	Ų	Ŀ	Ŋ	í.
G1544u2	WIAF-12019	059464	3618	PTCH, patched (Drosophila) homolog	GCGTGGTCCG (C/T) TTCGCCATGC	S	Ü	L	α	œ
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u3	WIAF-12027	U59464	1761	homolog	ATTTTGCCAT [G/T] GTTCTGCTCA	Σ	Ö	Ĺ-	Σ	1
G1544u4	WIAF-12029	U59464	4074	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)	CTGCCATGGG [C/T] AGCTCCGTGC	S	υ	1	ڻ	ט
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u5	WIAF-12043	US9464	3845	homolog	CCCTCGAACC [C/T] GAGACAGCAG	Σ	ပ	۲	م	1
G1544u6	WIAF-12056	U59464	1433	homolog	CTGCTGGTTG [C/T] ACTGTCAGTG	Σ	U	T	A	>
G1544u7	WIAF-12058	U59464	3298	PTCH, patched (Drosophila)	CACCGITCAC [G/C] TIGCITIGGC	Σ	ပ	Ú	>_	٦
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u8	WIAF-12062	U59464	3986	986 homolog	TCTACTGAAG[G/A]GCATTCTGGC	Σ.	U	4	<u></u>	ம
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544u9	WIAF-13489	U59464	1665	1665 homolog	CCATCAGCAA [T/C] GTCACAGCCT	S	Н	υ	z	z
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)			ļ !		ļ	
G1544u10	WIAF 13490	U59464	2396	2396 homolog	AAATACTTTT[C/T]TTTCTACAAC	Σ	<u>0</u>	Ξ	S	<u>.</u>
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)						
G1544ull	WIAF-13491	U59464	2199	2199 homolog	GGACACTCTC [A/G] TCTTTTGCTG	S	A	U	ഗ	S
G1544u12	WIAF-13492	US9464	2222	PTCH, patched (Drosophila) homolog	AAGCACTATG[C/T]TCCTT	Σ	υ	[-	4	>
				PTCH, patched (Drosophila)					_	
G1544u13	WIAF-13500	US 9464	1686	1686 homolog	TCTTCATGGC[C/T]GCGTTAATCC	S	U.	F	A	Ą
G1545u1	WIAF-12032	HT0473	1835	RAG1, recombination activating 1835 gene 1	GGACATGGAA [G/A] AAGACATCTT	Σ	<u></u> <u></u>	Æ	ம	×
G1545u2	WIAF-12035	HT0473	2519	RAG1, recombination act.vating	TGACATTGGC (A /G) ATGCAGCTGA	ΣΣ	4		_ 2	
		)	2	7 2005	10.100.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	-	2	2	:	

				RAGI, recombination activating		_				
G1545u3	WIAF-12046	HT0473	3045	gene 1	CGGAAAATGA [A/G] TGCCAGGCAG	Σ	A	S	z	S
		!		RAG1, recombination activating						
G1545u4	WIAF-12047	HT0473	3146	gene l	TCATAATGCA [T/C] TAAAAACCTC	S	E	U	7	J
G1545u5	WIAF-12075	HT0473	2513	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	CCACTGTGAC (A/T) TTGGCAATGC	Σ	4		н	Ĺ
G1545u6	WIAF-13484	HT0473	1322	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	GTCGCTGACT [C/T] GGAGAGCTCA	Σ		£-	Ω	3
				RAG1 recombination activating		:	,			
G1545u7	WIAF-13494	HT0473	2571	1	GAAGTGTATA [A/G] GAATCCCAAT	Σ	A	<u>u</u>	×	ĸ
G1545u8	WIAF-13498	HT0473	1018	RAG1, recombination activating gene 1	TTCTGGCTGA [C/A] CCTGTGGAGA	Σ	Ų	_ A	۵	ம
				RAG1, recombination activating			_			
G1545u9	WIAF-13499	HT0473	2782	gene 1	ATCTTTACCT [G/C] AAGATGAAAC	တ	ဗ	C	L	I.
G1548ul	WIAF-12015	HT4999	133	IFI27, interferon, alpha- inducible protein 27	CTCTGCCGTA [G/A] TTTTGCCCCT	Σ	ຍ	<	>	I
G1548u2	WIAF-13482	HT4999	380	IFI27, interferon, alpha- 380 inducible protein 27	ATCCTGGGCT[C/T]CATTGGGTCT	Σ		F	S	Ĺt.
G1548u3	WIAF-13483	HT4999	135	IFI27, interferon, alpha- inducible protein 27	CTGCCGTAGT (T/C) TTGCCCCTGG	S		Ü	>	>
G155u1	WIAF-11634	HT3962	991	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	AGCTGGATGT [G/A] CCTGTGGTAA	S	9		>	>
G155u2	WIAF-11635	HT3962	1271	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	CGGCTTCGGC[C/T]TCTCCAACTA	Σ	ပ	H		ĹĿ,
G155u3	WIAF-11636	HT3962	1192 CHCI,	CHCI, chromosome condensation 1	GCCGGGGCCA[C/T]GTGAGATTCC	ഗ	υ	H	Ξ.	
G155u4	WIAF-11637	HT3962	1267	1267 CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGTACGGCTT [C/T] GGCCTCTCCA	S	ပ	Ţ	[14	Ē4,
G155u5	WIAF-11649	HT3962	1657 CHC1,	CHC1, chromosome condensation 1	TGATGGGCAA [A/G] CAGCTGGAGA	S	Æ	ن	×	×
G1550u1	WIAF-12057	M16038	611	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	GCAAAGTCCC [T/6] TTTAACAAAA	Σ	Ę÷	U	٦	α.
G1550u2	WIAF-12061	M16038	1371	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog	TGGCATACAT (C/T) GAGCGGAAGA	<u></u> တ	U	E	<u> </u>	H
G1550u3	WIAF-12080	M16038	1059	LYN, v-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma 1059 viral related oncogene homolog	AAAGGCTTGG [C/T] GCTGGGCAGT	S		E	ပ	

			7						
G1550u4	WIAF-12081	M16038	Lin, v-yes-1 ramaguchi sarcoma 996 viral related oncogene homolog	AGCCACAGAA [G/A] CCATGGGATA	S	ی	A	*	×
G1552u1	WIAF-12030	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2355 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	CCTGCTATT [A/T] AAAGACTTCT	z	A	Ŧ	×	•
G1552u2	WIAF-12031	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2231 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	acaaagttga [c/t] ttagaagaga	S	ن	į÷	۵	۵
G1552u3	WIAF-12040	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 617 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TCATGAGCTT [T/C] GGTATCCTTA	S	H	ن	(z,	נני
G1552u4	WIAF-12063	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 1723 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TCATGTAACA [A/G] AAAATCAAAT	Σ	A	g	×	œ.
G1552u5	WIAF-12064	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segrecation 1732 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	AAAAAATCAA (A/G) TGTAATAGAT	Σ	Ą	ß	z	S
G1552u6	WIAF-12065	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 1660 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TTACCATGTA[A/G]AGTAAGTAAT	Σ	A	g	×	×
G1552u7	WIAF-12066	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 1975 increased (S. cerevislae) 1	GAACGATACA [A/G] TAGTCAAATG	Σ	A	U	Z	S
G1552u8	WIAF-12067	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation	TTTAGAGGAT [G/T] CAACACTACA	Σ	ပ	₽	4	S
G1552u9	WIAF 12068	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2454 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	TITNGACGIT [T/A] TATATAAAAT	Σ	Т	4	2	,
G1552u10	WIAF-12069	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2457 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	AGACGTTTTA[T/C]ATAAAATGAC	Σ	H	ပ	Y	I
G1552u11	WIAF-12082	HT4578	PMS1, postmeiotic segregation 2557 increased (S. cerevisiae) 1	ATACCAGGAG [T/C]TTCAATTACT	Σ	<u> </u>	U	>	A
G1552u12	WIAF-12083	HT4578	PMS1, postmelotic segregation 971 increased (S. cerevisiae, 1	TTTTCTTTCT [G/T] AAAATCGATG	თ	g	Ţ	<u> 1</u>	L

				CVID CVID CVID						
G1554u1	WIAF-12028	HT4161	1500	(SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: Symbol and name provisional.	CTCAGAAATC [C/T] TGATGACGTC	S	U	Ŧ	S	S
G1554u2	WIAF-12059	HT4161	1380	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2) NOTE: Symbol and name provisional.	CTGCCAGGCT [G/A] CAAGGGCCAA	s	Ŋ	ď	<u></u>	ū
G1554u3	WIAF-12060	HT4161	1436	ELK3, ELK3, ETS-domain protein (SRF accessory protein 2, NOTE: Symbol and name provisional.	CACATGCCAG [T/C] GCCAATCCCC	Σ	F	Ü	>	đ
G1562u1	WIAF-12024	HT28220	804	804 PDCD1, programmed cell death 1	GGGGCTCAGC [T/C] GACGGCCTC	S	H	C	4	A
G1562u2	WIAF-13488	HT28220	644	PDCD1, programmed cell death 1	GACCCCTCAG [C/T] CGTGCCTGTG	Σ	Ü	Ξ	4	>
G1563u1	WIAF-13493	HT1187	1748	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v.erb-b) oncogene 1748 homolog)	CCGGAGCCCA [G/A] GGACTGCGTC	Σ	_ ტ	ζ.	æ	×
G1563u2	WIAF-13497	HT1187	2073	EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor (avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v.erb-b) oncogene 2073 homolog)	ACGGATGCAC[T/A]GGGCCAGGTC	S	E		[	Ŧ
G1566u1	WIAF-12016	HT27594	235	235 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	GCGCCGCTGC [C/G] TGGCCGCCG	Σ	U	<u></u> 5	סי	R
G1566u2	WIAF-12033	HT27594	904	904 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	TTGGAATTCC[A/G]GGTCATGCCT	Σ	4	ß	o	Ж
G1566u3	WIAF-12041	HT27594	331	PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	AATCAACTAC [C/T] CAGGAAAAAC	Σ	υ	Į.	D,	1
G1566u4	WIAF-12071	HT27594	649	649 PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	CCTGAGGTTG [T/C] GGAAAAGGAA	Σ	н	ŭ	>	A
G1566u5	WIAF-12072	HT27594	633	PDCD2, programmed cell death 2	AGAAGATGAG [A/T] TTATGCCTGA	Σ	4	Ţ	I	ĹŦ
G1567u1	WIAF-12042	M95936	293	AKT2, v-akt murine thymoma viral	GAGAGGCCGC [G/A] ACCCAACACC	Σ	0	Æ	~	ø

	WIAF-12212	HT3998	1894	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	TGTTCCAGGA [A/G] TCCAGTATCT	c,	A	<u>.</u>	[i	
VIA	WIAF-12233	HT3998	3694	c-abl, tyrosine alt. transcript	AGCTTCAGAT [C/T] TGCCCGGCGA	Ŋ				
17	WIAF-12234	HT3998	3721	proto-oncogene c-abl, tyrosine protein kinase, alt. transcript 2	GCAGTGGTCC [6/A] GCGGCCACTC	S	<sub>0</sub>	A	<u>a</u>	a.
뒫	WIAF-12021	HT0642	343	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence	TCATGGACAA [G/C] GTGGTGCGGT	Σ	O.	U	×	z
<u>-</u>	WIAF-12022	HT0642	363	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 363 retroviral transforming sequence	TTGTGTCAGA (A/T) CCCAAAGCTG	Σ	Æ	1	Z	I
ا ح	WIAF-12034	HT0642	2364	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2364 retroviral transforming sequence	AATATTCAGT [C/1] CCAGGCGCA	Σ	U	T	S	Ĺ
72	WIAF-12049	HT0642	387	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 387 retroviral transforming sequence	CTAAAGAATA [G/A] CCCACCTTAT	Σ	9	A	S	z
TE !	WIAF-12050	HT0642	947	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 947 retroviral transforming sequence	AACTCATCCT [G/A] GCTACATGGC	Σ	<sub>0</sub>	A	U	S
:₹:	WIAF-12070	HT0642	2740	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2740 retroviral transforming sequence	TCGAGAACCT [C/T] ATGAGTCAGG	S	Ü	Т	ı	1
	WIAF-12073	HT0642	661	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic retroviral transforming sequence	TCTTTCCAAG [T/C] GGACTCTTTC	s	F	c	S	S
	WIAF-12074	HT0642	2569	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2569 retroviral transforming sequence	CTCTGGATGG [T/C] GATCCTACAA	S	Ţ	Ü	9	ပ
	WIAF-13486	HT0642	2006	CBL, Cas-Br-M (murine) ecotropic 2006 retroviral transforming sequence	CCGGCACTCA {C/T} TTCCATTITTC	Σ	υ	Ę	J	Ľt,

				FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-					
G1574u1	WIAF-12037	HT1508	2493	2493 tps) oncogene homolog	AGCGGCCCAG [C/T] TTCAGCACCA	S	U	H	S
G1574u2	WIAF-12051	HT1508	189	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-fps) oncogene homolog	CCCAGCGGGT [C/T] AAGAGTGACA	S	U		>
G1574u3	WIAF-12052	HT1508	1441	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-fps) oncogene homolog	GAAGCCCCTG[C/T]ATGAGCAGCT	Σ	U	Ĥ	<u>х</u>
G1574u4	WIAF-12053	HT1508	2202	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-fps) oncogene homolog	GAGAGGAAGC [C/T] GATGGGGTCT	Ŋ	Ų	F+	A
G1574u5	WIAF-12054	HT1508	2088	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder- Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fijinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- fps) oncogene homolog	CTGCTGGCAT [G/T] GAGTACCTGG	Σ	9	£+	Σ
0157406	WIAF-12078	HT1508	1577	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v-fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v- fps) oncogene homolog	GATGGTCTGC [C/T] CCGGCACTTC	Σ	Ú	F	다
9157417	WIAF-13495	HT1508	579	FES, feline sarcoma (Snyder-Theilen) viral (v·fes)/Fujinami avian sarcoma (PRCII) viral (v-579/fps) oncogene homolog	GTGACAAGGC [T/C] AAGGACAAGT	ο	L L	ນ	A
G1575u1	WIAF-12079	HT1052	963	FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene 963 homolog	TGGGCACCGG [C/T] TGCTTCGGGG	S	υ	Т	<u> </u>

				FGR, Gardner-Rasheed feline sarcoma viral (v-fgr) oncogene						
G1575u2	WIAF-13487	HT1052	232	232 homolog	CAGAAGCTAC [G/A] GGGCAGCAGA	Σ	S	4	ß	<u>ب</u>
(3158511)	WIAF-12017	HT1675	966	CRK, v-crk avian sarcoma virus	TGGATCAACA [G/A] AATCCCGATG	v,	٢		c	
						-				,
				CRK, v-crk avian sarcoma virus	read state					
G1585u2	WIAF-12036	HT1675	446	CT10 oncogene homolog	ACTACAACGT [T/C] GATAGAACCA	Σ	₽	o.		S
G1587u1	WIAF-12023	HT0590	1473	proto-oncogene dbl	GGCCAATCCA [A/G] TTTGTGGTAC	S	A	U	α	o
G1587u2	WIAF-12025	HT0590	2549	proto-oncogene dbl	GTCCAGGCTT[C/T]TAATGTAGAT	Σ	C	Ĺ-i	S	124
G1587u3	WIAF-12026	HT0590	2828	828 proto-oncogene dbl	GCATCACAAT [C/T] TGCAGAAATC	Σ	ပ	⊣	S	Ĺ
G1587u4	WIAF-12038	HT0590	982	982 proto-oncogene dbl	AAATTCTCAG [G/C] AGCTATTATC	Σ	<u>0</u>	U	(L)	0
G1587u5	WIAF-12039	HT0590	2343	proto-oncogene dbl	AACCAATGCA [G/T] CGACACCTTT	Σ	9	H	0	H
G1587u6	WIAF-12048	HT0590	683	proto-oncogene dbl	GACACTGAAG [G/A] AGCTGTCAGT	Σ	g	Ø	ပ	ы
G1587u7	WIAF-12055	HT0590	2686	proto-oncogene dbl	TTCTCTTCAG [C/T] AGAATGATGA	z	Ü	H	o	*
G1587u8	WIAF-13485	HT0590	2136	proto-oncogene dbl	ACTGTGAAGG [T/A] TCTGCTCTGT	S	Ţ	A	υ	Ü
G1587u9	WIAF 13496	HT0590	1566	S66 proto-oncogene dbl	AAAATCAGAG [C/T] AACTTAAAAA	S	U	T	S	S
G159u1	WIAF -11616	HT'4209	1059	RAD23B, RAD23 (S. cerevisiae)	AGTACTICIGG [C/T] TOCTOAGTOT	Σ		Ę-	A	>
					191919191111111111111111111111111111111	:   -  -		,	:	
				ETS2, v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E26						
G1590u1	WIAF-13897	HT2455	1257	oncogene homolog 2	GCCAGTCTCT [C/G] TGCCTCAATA	S	Ŋ	<u></u> 5		.ı
				u.						
G1590u2	WIAF-13913	HT2455	1107	erythroblastosis virus £26 oncogene homolog 2	ATTCTGGGAC [T/G] CCCAAAGACC	လ	T_	O	F	F
				ETS2, v-ets avian				_		
		L 1		erythroblastosis						
6159003	W1AF - 13914	H12455	1314	oncogene nomorog 2	GGAGTGACCC [A/G] GTGGAGCAAG	S	۲	او	<u>a</u>	a
				HRAS, v-Ha-ras Harvey lat sarcoma	El		<u> </u>			
G1591ul	WIAF-13924	HT2333	417	viral oncogene homolog	TCCAGAACCA [T/C] TTTGTGGACG	S	٢	υ	<u> </u>	Œ
				proto-oncogene l-myc, alt						
G1595u1	WIAF-12262	HT33778	1302	transcript 1	GCATACCTCA [G/C] TGGCTACTAA	Σ	O	<u>ن</u>	s	<b>⊢</b>
G1597u1	WIAF-12243	HT0410	006	900 MAS1, MAS1 oncogene	CCATCTTGGT [C/T] GTGAAGATCC	S	C	<del>[-</del> -	>	>
1,,0310	05716 9418	UTACATU		RAD23A, RAD23 (S. cerevisiae)	00 400 4000 B (07 4) B 00 4000 A 04	C			:	
Thomas	OCCUPATION	/ 575 [11]	360	tollog &	מפאפריאפפן (א/פ) זריפפאפראפר	2	4	اد	>	>
G1602u1	WIAF-14180	HT1903	1321	1321 proto-oncogene pim-l	GTCGCCGGGG (C/A) CCAGCAAATA	Σ	ပ	M	а	Н

				REL, v-rel avian						$\lceil$
G1604ul	WIAF-12319	HT2788	1182	reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog	CCTCCCAAAG [T/C] GCTGGGATTA	S	F+	υ	<del></del>	<u></u>
6160901	WIAF-12358	HT33646	348	RIPK1, receptor (TNFRSF)- interacting serine-threonine 8 kinase 1	GACGCAGGGT [C/T] TCCCATGACC	N	U	F	>	>
1,11212	3 4 7 7 7	HT4251	1522	DNA repair and recombination	1. A 1. C. A 1	2	ر	£-	<i>u</i>	Ĺ
G1610al	WIAF-12101	HT27727	501	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGCAACTCCT [G/A] CTATTAAGAC	Σ		A		
G1610a2	WIAF 12102	HT27727	554	554 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TACCGTGTAA [C/T]GTGAACCAGC	တ	S	T		z
G1610u3	WIAF-12307	HT27727	450	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TTCTGCT[G/A]ATGGAGCGAG	Σ	g	Ą	۵	z
G1610u4	WIAF-12320	HT27727	1037	037 replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TGATTCATGA [G/C]TGTCCTCATC	Σ	g	U	<u>—</u>	۵
G1610u5	WIAF-12321	HT27727	857	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	TAGAGGACAT [G/A] AACGAGTTCA	Σ	G	æ	Σ	1
G1610u6	WIAF-12343	HT27727	539	replication protein Rpa4, 30 kDa	GAATTCAGGA [C/T] GTTGTACCGT		U	Ħ	Ω	Ω
G1630u1	WIAF-12302	HT3563	4312	DCC, deleted in colorectal carcinoma	ACTCATGAAG[C/T]AGCTTAATGC	z	υ	E	α	
G1632u1	WIAF-13572	HT27355	742	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor 742 beta-like	TTTATGACAT [G/C] AAGCGGGGCT	Σ	Ŋ	υ	Σ	I
G1632u2	WIAF-13584	HT27355	1102	tumor suppressor, PDGF :eceptor	TGGAAGACTT [C/T] GAGACGATTG	ဟ	υ	H	[In	ĹĿ
G1632u3	WIAF-13601	HT27355	258	tumor suppressor, PDGF receptor beta-like	AAGACGCAGT [C/T] TATCATGATG	Σ	U	[-	ഗ	Ĺ
G1633u1	WIAF-13957	HT1778	1263	FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein NCP94)	TYCAGGCAAA [1/C] GAGATCATGT	S	H	U	z	z
G1633u2	WIAF-13958	HT1778	2407	FER, fer (fps/fes related) tyrosine kinase (phosphoprotein NCP94)	TATGTTGTAT[C/T]TCGAGAGTAA	Σ	U	E-	1	(L,
G1634u1	WIAF-13505	HT3216	1569	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS oncogene family	TCTCGACCCC[C/T]GTGGTGCTCT	S	υ		م	Ы
G1634u2	WIAF-13858	HT3216	456	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS 456 oncogene family	GGCTGTGGGG [A/G] CTACGCAAGA	S	A	U	b	U

G1634u3	WIAF-13859	HT3216	745 on	ELK1, ELK1, member of ETS 745 oncogene family	AGGCCCAGGC [G/A] GTTTGGCACG	Σ	0	A	U	S
G1638ul	WIAF-14172	HT1224	98 ur	uracil DNA glycosylase	GCTGGGACCT [G/C] TTCCACAAAT		O	U		
G1643u1	WIAF-13517	HT3751	DX ch 629 ex	DXS648E, DNA segment on chromosome X (unique) 648 629 expressed sequence	TACATCCCCA [6/A] TCGTGGCCCT	Σ	ט	A	S	z
G1645u1	WIAF-14087	D21089	XP 363 CO	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, 363 complementation group C	AAAACCTCAA [G/A] GTTATAAAGG	S	ტ	A	×	×
G1645u2	WIAF - 14088	D21089	XF 2166 CO	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, 2166 complementation group C	TGCATTCCAG [6/A] GACACGTGGC	S	9	Ą	œ	<u>x</u>
G1645u3	WIAF-14089	D21089	XF 1580 CC	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum,	GGGAGCCATC [G/A] TAAGGACCCA	Σ	g	Ą	Ж	H
G1645u4	WIAF-14090	D21089	XP 1601 CO	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	AGCTTGCCAG [T/C] GGCATCCTCA	Σ	Ŧ	υ υ	>	A
G1645u5	WIAF-14091	D21089	XF 2920 CC	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, 2920 complementation group C	CCCATTTGAG [A/C] AGCTGTGAGC	Σ	4	ပ	Ж	ø
G1645u6	WIAF-14103	D21089	XP 405 CC	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	ATGACCTCAG [G/A] GACTTTCCAA	S		Κ.	ĸ	×
G1645u7	WIAF-14104	021089	XP 151 CO	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	GGGACGCGAA [C/G] TGCGCAGCCA	Σ	ပ	ღ	٦	>
G1645u8	WIAF-14105	D21089	ХР 2133 со	XPC, xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C	AAGCGGTCTA[C/T]TCCAGGGATT	S	ن	£-	X	7
G167u1	WIAF-11632	HT4579	PM 83 in	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CCTATTGATC [G/A] GAAGTCAGTC	Σ		Ą	22	o
6167u2	WIAF-11633	HT4579	PM 219 in	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	GACTGGATCT [T/C] ATTGAAGTTT	S	Ę-	U	1	Ţ
G167u3	WIAF-11644	HT4579	Ph 768 ir	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 768 increased 2-like 8	TGCCCCTAG [T/C] GACTCCGTGT	S		<u>ں</u>	S	S

								Γ		
G167u4	WIRF-11622	HT4579	1645	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	GAAAGCGCCT [G/A] AAACTGACGA	Σ	9	A	ம	×
G167u5	WIAF-11645	HT4579	1512	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	ACTCGGGGCA [C/T] GGCAGCACTT	S	υ	€+ 1	ж	ж
G167u6	WIAF-11646	HT4579	1619	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation 1619 increased 2-like 8	TCGCAGGAAC [A/G] TGTGGACTCT	Σ	A	ບ	н	<b>~</b>
G167u7	WIAF-11647	HT4579	1432	PMS2LB, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CGTCCTGAGA [C/T] CTCAGAAAGA	Σ	υ	Ŀ	C.	S
G167u8	WIAF-11625	HT4579	2490	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	GGACTGCT[[1/c]AACACAAGCG	ν	£.	υ	ı	J
616719	WIAF-11619	HT4579	804	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	TGAGCTGTTC [G/C] GATGCTCTGC	S	ပ	υ	S	S
6167u10	WIAF-11623	HT4579	1555	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CATCCCAGAC [A/G] CGGGCAGTCA	Σ	A	9	Ţ	A
G167u11	WIAF-11624	HT4579	2364	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	CCTTCGGACC[C/T]CAGGACGTCG	S	Ų	Ŧ	Ωı	ď
G167u12	WIAF 11626	HT4579	2348	PMS2L8, postmeiotic segregation increased 2-like 8	ACTAGTAAAA [A/G] CTGGACCTTC	Σ	4	Ö	z	S
G181u1	WIAF-11697	HT48793	311	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 4	ATATTTGGGA [C/T] AAGTAGGATA	Σ	U	1	Ę	н
G181u2	WIAF-11698	HT48793	295	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	CACACAAGGT [G/C] GTGTTATATT	Σ		U	ن	В
G181u3	WIAF-11699	HT48793	E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ERCC4, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TTGANCACCT [C/T] CCTCGCCGTG	S	U	H	i i	ij

									-	
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-						
<del>-</del>				deficiency, complementation group						
G181u4	WIAF-11704	HT48793	808	4	TTTGTGGCAC[C/T]AGCTTGGAGC	z	υ	F	•	
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-						
				complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group						
G181u5	WIAF-11705	HT48793	640 4		TTCTATGACA[C/T]CTACCATGCT	Σ	υ υ	T	p g	
				ERCC4, excision repair cross-						_
				complementing rodent repair						
711015	WT N E - 11670	HT4 6703	5111	deficiency, complementation group		:				
entere	MIRE-IIB/O	06/04/11	111	,	AGAMAGCAAC [C/I] CAAAGIGGGA	Σ	ار	-	พ	
G185ul	WIAF-11668	HT5122	319	ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type IIB	TCTGCAACGA [G/A] CGCTTCACTC	S	U	A.	<u>ы</u>	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor type						
G185u2	WIAF-11707	HT5122	7.0		AGACACGGGA [G/C] TGCATCTACT	Σ	O	Ų	E	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type					_	
G185u3	WIAF-11672	HT5122	812	812 IIB	CCTCACGGAT [T/C] ACCTCAAGGG	Σ	Ŀ	C	Y H	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type					-	
G185u4	WIAF-13542	X77533	1109	IIB	GGCTCCTGAG [G/A] TGCTCGAGGG	Σ	U	Æ	<u>Σ</u>	
				ACVR2B, activin A receptor, type					-	-
G185u5	WIAF-13558	X77533	166	997   IIB	TGCTGAAGAG [C/T] GACCTCACAG	ß	U	۲	SS	
G187u1	WIAF-11669	HT97400	183	183 androgen	CCAGAGACAG [C/T] GCGACCCGGA	Σ	Ü	Ŧ	R C	
									 I	
G191u1	WIAF-10176	AF025375	414	receptor 4 (fusin)	ACCTGGCCAT [C/T] GTCCACGCCA	S	Ü	Т	I	
		_		CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G193u1	WIAF-10178	D29984	231	receptor 2	AGTGCTTGAC [T/A] GACATTTACC	S	Ŀ	A	T	
				CCR2, chemokine (C-C motif)						
G193u2	WIAF-10179	D29984	190	190 receptor 2	CATGCTGGTC [G/A] TCCTCATCTT	Σ	G	A	۷ ا	
				SCYA17, small inducible cytokine				-		
G194u1	WIAF-10211	D43767	121	subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 17	ACATCCACGC [A/C] GCTCGAGGGA	S	K		<u>«</u>	
				NRAMP1, natural resistance-						
G197n1	WTAE-10167	D50403	7515	associated macrophage protein 1	**************************************		E		-	
	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	00000	27.7	("Ingite thereas nersimianitable)	GG1GC1HG1C[1/C] GCGCCH1CHH	L	-	ر	۲.	_

G197u2	WIAF -10173	D50403	1629	NRAMP1, natural resistance- associated macrophage protein 1	CACCTACCTG [G/C] TCTGGACCTG	Σ	Ü	U	>	
G20u1	WIAF-10249	U14722	AC 896 IB	VRIB, activin A receptor, type	CGGTACACAG [T/C] GACAATTGAG	Σ	Ę-	U	Λ	A
G20u2	WIAF-10250	U14722	998	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	GAGCACGGGT [C/T] CCTGTTTGAT	Σ	S	L	S	ĵt.
G20u3	WIAF-10251	U14722	1391	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	CAGAGITAIG (A/I) GGCACIGCGG	Σ	Æ	Т	[1]	Λ
G20u4	WIAF-10252	U14722	1236	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	TATATIGGGA [G/C] ATIGCICGAA	Σ	C	υ	ш	О
G20u5	WIAF - 10261	014722	518	ACVRIB, activin A receptor, type IB	GAGATGTG[T/C]CTCCAAAGAC	Σ	Ħ	U	ı.	ď
G207al	WIAF-10516	L25259	966	Human CTLA4 counter-receptor (B7-2) mRNA, complete cds.	AGCTGTACTT [C/T] CAACAGTTAT	Σ	<u>ن</u>	Ŀ	۵	σ
G208u1	WIAF-10204	L31581	85	CCR7, chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 7	GGGGAAACCA [A/G] TGAAAAGCGT	Σ	4	ပ	Σ	>
621111	WIAF-10213	M24545	174	SCYA2, small inducible cytokine A2 (monocyte chemotactic protein 1, homologous to mouse Sig-je)	TCACCTGCTG [T/C] TATAACTTCA	S	Ę	υ	U	U
G214u1	WIAF-10191	M27533	452	CD80, CD80 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 1, B7-1 antigen)	TGAAAGAAGT [G/A] GCAACGCTGT	တ		A	>	>
G215u1	WIAF-11659	M28393	822	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	GCATCTCTGC [C/T] GAAGCCAAGG	S	υ	T	_ <	A
G215u2	WIAF-11723	MZ8393	159	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	TGACCAGCCT[C/T]CGCCGCTCGG	S	Ú	T	L	'n
G215u3	  WIAF-11724	M28393	96	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming protein)	CAGAGTGCAA [G/A] CGCAGCCACA	S	9	A	×	×
G215u4	WIAF-11725	M28393	1377	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 1377 protein)	ATAACAACCC[C/T]ATCTGGTCAG	. s	U	<u> </u>	<sub>C</sub>	P
G215u5	WIAF-11726	M28393	1326	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 1326 protein)	TGAAGCTCTT (C/T) TTTGGTGGCC	<u>s</u>	ပ	<u>+</u>	ĹĻ	[1.

G215u6	WIAF-11727	M28393	1076	PRF1, perforin 1 (preforming 1076 protein)	CGCCGGGAGG[C/T]ACTGAGGAGG	Σ	၁	H	_ 4	>
G217u1	WIAF-11691	M31932	649	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of 1gG, low 649 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GCAGCTCTTC [A/G] CCAATGGGGA	S	_ <	ن	S	S
G217u2	WIAF - 11692	M31932	6.25	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of [gG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	TCACTGTCCA [A/G] GTGCCCAGCA	S	A	υ		a
G217u3	WIAF-11712	M31932	332	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of LgG, low 332 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	Fc fragment of IgG, low IIb, receptor for (CD32) GACTGGCCAG[A/C]CCAGCTCAG	Σ	A	U		占
G217u4	WIAF-11713	M31932	101	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of [gG, low affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GGCTTCTGCA [G/T] ACAGTCAAGC	Σ		£	Q	<b>&gt;</b>
G218u1	WIAF-10184	M36712	677	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TTTACAAAT [A/G] AGCAGAGAAT	z	A	Ü		*
G218u2	WIAF-10188	M36712	326	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	GCTGTGTTTC[G/C]GGATGCAAGC	Σ	g	U	<u> </u>	d,
G218u3	WIAF-10189	M36712	196	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 196 polypeptide 1 (p37)	CAGTAACATG [C/T] GCATCTACTG	Σ	Ü	Į.		U
G218u4	WIAF-10190	M36712	225	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 225 polypeptide 1 (p37)	AGCGCCAGGC [A/C] CCGAGCAGTG	S	4	U	4	A
G218uS	WIAF-10194	M36712	583	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	GGTGGCTGGC [G/A] TCCTGGTTCT	Σ		A	>	1
G218u6	WIAF 10208	M36712	372	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TGAAGCCGGA [A/G] GACAGTGGCA	Ŋ	Æ	U	ш	ш
G218u7	WIAF-10209	M36712	400	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	CTGCATGATC [G/T] TCGGGAGCCC	Σ	9	Ę⊶	>	ււ
G218u8	WIAF-10210	M36712	270	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta	TCTGGGATTC [C/T] GCAAAAGGGA	S	U	E	S	S
G218a9	WIAF-10518	M36712	618	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta 618 polypeptide 1 (p37)	GAGTGGCCAT [C/G] CACCTGTGCT	Σ			н	Σ
G218a10	WIAF-13223	M36712	556	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	TTGTAGCCCC [A/G] TCACCCTTGG	Σ	< 4	<u></u> <u></u>		>
G218a11	WIAF-13224	M36712	836	CD8B1, CD8 antigen, beta polypeptide 1 (p37)	CTGTGTGTGA [T/C] GTGCATGGGA	-	Ę	_ U	,	
G22u1	WIAF-10301	U86136	6719	Human telomerase-associated 6719 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGTGGTAACC [G/A] TCGGGCTAGA	Σ	೮	<	>	I

G22n2	WIAF-10302	U86136	7537	Human telomerase-associated 7537 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CTGATGGGAT [C/G] CTATGGAACC	Σ	υ	ن	н	Σ
G22n3	WIAF-10311	U86136	1798	Human telomerase-associated	ATGATGCCAT [T/C] GATGCCCTCG	<u>ν</u>	£-	U		н
G22u4	WIAF-10312	U86136	2397	Human telomerase-associated 2397/protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CTGTCTCTGG [C/T] TGGCCAAAGG	Σ	ນ	F	K	>
G22u5	WIAF-10313	U86136	3289	Human telomerase-associated 3289 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGAAAGGGAT [A/C] ACCTGCCGCA	S	A	ن	н	I
G22u6	WIAF-10314	U86136	3242	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGAGGCCGCA [T/C] GTCGGATCTC	Σ	٤	ں	U	В
G22u7	WIAF-10315	U86136	4482	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CCGTTTGCCT [G/A] CCTCGTCCAG	Σ	<u> </u>	ď	U	٨
G22u8	WIAF-10316	U86136	4363	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GITIGACIGI [G/A] GACCAGCIGC	S	ß	4	>	>
G22n9	WIAF-10317	U86136	4230	Human telomerase-associated 4230 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTGTCTGAGA [G/A] ACTCCGGACC	Σ	_ ტ	4	œ	×
G22n10	WIAF-10318	U86136	4419	Human telomerase-associated	GGGACTAAGA [G/C] CTGGGAAGAA	Σ	ß	Ü	S	[+
G22u11	WIAF-10319	U86136	5269	Human telomerase-associa:ed 5269 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCTCCGATGA [1/C] ACACTCTTTC	S	F	O.	D	Q
622012	WIAF 10320	U86136	5015	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCTGCTCTCC [C/T] GGAGATGGCA	Σ	U	<u></u>	<u></u> ¤	Z.
G22u13	WIAF 10321	086136	5133	Human telomerase-associated 5133 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTGGCCTTCT [C/T] CACCAATGGG	Σ	UU	F	ဟ	(II)
G22u14	WIAF - 10322	U86136	7764	Human telomerase-associated 7764 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGCCCTCC [A/G] TGTGCTACCT	Σ	4			<u> </u>

G22u15	WIAF 10323	U86136	7884	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGCCTGGAAC[C/T]TTGGCTGGGC	Σ	U	E	d	L
G22u16	WIAF-10324	U86136	7744	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGATTCACTC [G/A] GGCTCTGTCA	S	U	æ	8	S
G22u17	WIAF-10337	U86136	1018	Human telomerase-associated	CCALTGCTGC (T/C) ITCTTGCCGG	သ	£-4	υ	4	A
G22u18	WIAF-10338	U86136	1000	Numan telomerase-associated	TGGCCAATAA [C/A]ATCTTGGCCA	Σ	U	ĸ.	z	~
G22u19	WIAF-10339	U86136	1182	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ATGACGGACA [A/G] ATTTGCCCAG	Σ	K	ن	×	œ
G22u20	WIAF-10340	U86136	1939	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCAGCTTCG [T/G] ATGGCAATGA	S	Ę-ı	U	α	œ
G22u21	WIAF 10341	U86136	7227	Human telomerase-associated 2227 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCACGAGGGC [G/A] GAGCAGGTGG	S	9	A	æ	4
G22u22	WIAF 10342	U86136	2776	Human telomerase-associated 2776 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds	GGCGCAGCAT [C/T] CGGCTTTTCA	S	U	Ę	н	н
G22u23	WIAF-10343	U86136	2877	Human telomerase-associated 2877 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GCCCTCACC [G/A] TATCAGCCTT	Σ	U	A	ĸ	H
G22u24	WIAF-10344	U86136	3087	Human telomerase-associa:ed 3087 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TCAGGGCGCT [C/T] TGTGACAGAG	Σ	U	Ę+	S	(1.
G22u25	WIAF-10345	U86136	3662	Human telomerase-associated 3662 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CAAGGTGGCA [C/T] CATTAGTCTT	Σ	Ü	£	c.	S
G22u26	WIAF-10346	U86136	4762	Human telomerase-associated 4762 protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TTTCGAAGTT [C/T] CTTACCAACC	တ	U	Ŀ	(ž.	Ĺt,
G22u27	WIAF-10351	U86136	1737	Human telomerase-associated	CTCCAGCATG [G/C] GAAGTCGGTG	Σ	U	U		4

G22u28	WIAF-10352	086136	3543	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	ACAGTGCAAC [A/G] GCTGATGCTG	Σ	A	U	0	
62n229	WIAF-10353	086136	4232	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GTCTGAGAGA [C/T] TCCGGACCCT	Σ	Ü	H	I F	
G22u30	WIAF-10354	086136	4523	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	GGAGGCCCT [C/T] TGGAGCGCCC	S	ບ	F		
G22u31	WIAF-10355	086136	5333	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TGGTTGTCGG [G/T] TGCTGCAGAC	Σ	S	F	> 1	
G22n32	WIAF-10356	U86136	6208	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	AGCTGCTGAC [G/A] CGGCCACACA	ß	U	4	T T	
G22u33	WIAF-10357	U86136	7703	Human telomerase-associated protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	TAGTGAGCCA [A/G] CACCACATCT	Σ	d	ڻ	<u>بر</u> ب	
G22u34	WIAF-10360	U86136	3881	Human telomerase-associa:ed protein TP-1 mRNA, complete cds.	CATCGATGGG [G/A] CTGATAGGTT	Σ	۳	A		
G222u1	WIAF-11700	M57230	697	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	TGAGTUGGAT [G/C] GTGGAAGGGA	Σ	9	ນ		æ
znzzzo	WIAF 11701	M57230	708	<pre>LL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	GTGGAAGGGA [A/G] ACACACTTGG	S	A	U	ш	ы
G222u3	WIAF 11702	M57230	677	<pre>LL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	GAGGGGAAGA [A/G] AATGAGGTGT	Σ	æ	<sub>5</sub>	×	α
G222u4	WIAF-11706	M57230	1616	<pre>Lb6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	AAGAAATATA [T/C] ACTTGAGTGG	Σ	Ţ	C	1	F
G222u5	WIAF-11667	M57230	1444	<pre>IL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	TGATCGCTAT [C/G] TAGCAACCCT	Σ	J	U	ı	>
91222b	WIAF-11708	MS7230	981	<pre>LL6ST, interleukin 6 signal transducer (gpl30, oncostatin M receptor)</pre>	TCTTAMAATT [G/C] ACATGGACCA	Σ	9	U	T	[I4

G226u1	WIAF-11714	M85079	T 869 f	TGFBR2, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70-	.80kD) C	wth (70-80kD)  CACTGGGAGT [T/C]GCCATATCTG	S	H	U	>	>
G226u2	WIAF-11715	M85079	T 1749 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70-	-80kD) A	wth (70-80kD) AGATTATGAG [C/T] CTCCATTTGG	Σ	U	T	Ь	Ŋ
G226u3	WIAF-11716	885079	T 1601 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70-	.80kD) T	wth (70-80kD) TGGGAACTGC[A/G]AGATACATGG	S	A	U	Æ	Æ
G226u4	WIAF-11721	M85079	T 1256 f	TGFBR2, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70-	-80kD) T	growth II (70-80kD) TACTCCAGIT[C/G] CTGACGGCTG	Σ	υ	<sub>O</sub>	նւ	r.
G226u5	WIAF-11722	M85079	T 1502 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70-	-80kD) T	growth II (70-80kD) TCGTGAAGAA[C/T]GACCTAACCT	S	υ	H	z	z
G226u6	WIAF-11671	M85079	B888 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II (70-	-80kD) T	wth (70-80kD) TGTCATCATC[A/C]TCTACTG	Σ	Ą	ပ	н	٦
G226u7	WIAF-11674	M85079	1425 £	TGFBR2, transforming growth	-80kD) C	wth (70-80kD) CCTCCACAGT [G/A] ATCACACTCC	Σ		Æ	۵	z
G227u1	WIAF-10197	M86511	C 585	CD14, CD14 antigen	Ü	CCTGTCTGAC[A/G]ATCCTGGACT	Σ	A	Ü	z	۵
G227u2	WIAF-10212	M86511	497 C	CD14, CD14 antigen	9	GAAGCCACAG [G/A] ACTTGCACTT	Σ	9	A	ß	ш
G2278u1	WIAF-14117	AF034611	959	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic fac cobalamin receptor)	factor-	AGATAAATAA (T/C) GGCGGCTGTT	<u> </u>	₽	U	_ z	z
G2278u2	WIAF-14118	AF034611	781	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic fac cobalamin receptor)	factor-	GGGTGGATGT [C/T] TTCACCCAAC	Σ	ပ	£-	S	(L)
G2278u3	WIAF-14119	AF034611	641 0	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic fac cobalamin receptor)	factor-	CTGAGACGTA[C/T]GGACCCCAGT	<u></u>	<u> </u>	E-	>-	7
G2278u4	WIAF-14121	AF034611	1185	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic fac	factor-	TGGTTATGGG [C/A] CAAATGGATG	Σ	υ	4		F
G2278u5	WIAF-14133	AF034611	1532	CUBN, cubilin (intrinsic cobalamin receptor)	factor.	TCTGGGTTAT[C/G]AAAACTGAAA	Σ	ပ	9	н	Σ
G2278u6	WIAF-14134	AF034611	2208	CUBN, cubilin (intrins.c fac cobalamin receptor)	factor-	GCCTTTCACT [C/T] ACACCAGGCA	Σ	<u>υ</u>		π	>-
G228u1	WIAF-10199	000672	586 2	IL10RA, interleukin 10 receptor alpha		GCAAGGTGCC [G/A] GGAAACTTCA	<u>v</u>	5	A	Δ.	<u>d</u>
228n2	WIAF-10200	269000	731	ILJORA, interleukin 10 receptor 731 alpha		AGAGGAGTGC [A/G] TCTCCCTCAC	Σ	4	Ü	H	_>

G2280u1	WIAF-13970	AJ001515	1747 RYR3,		ryanodine receptor 3	CAGGTATCTT [G/A] GAAGTTTTGC	တ	ပ	4	7	J
G2280u2	WIAF-13974	AJ001515	8593	RYR3, r	ryanodine receptor 3	TAGAAGCCAT (T/C) GTCAGCAGTG		<u>-</u>	U	н.	ı
G2282u1	WIAF 12694	D00726	263	FECH, f (protopo	FECH, ferrochelatase (protoporphyria)	ACATGGGAGG [C/T] CCTGAAACTC	<u></u> ഗ	U	⊬	ß	ტ
G228202	WIAF 12695	D00726	514	FECH, f (protopo	FECH, ferrochelalase 514 (protoporphyria)	TACTATATTG [G/A]ATTTCGGTAC	Σ	<u></u> 9	A	9	E
G2285ul	WIAF-12688	D16611	673	CPO, (copro	CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase (coproporphyria, hardercporphyria)	rinogen oxidase harderoporphyria) AGAAGACGCT[G/A]TCCATTTTCA	Σ	ی	4	>	н
G2285u2	WIAF 12689	016611	783	CPO, cc (coprope	   CPO, coproporphyrinogen oxidase   783 (coproporphyria, hardercporphyria)	ATCCTGGAGA [G/A] CGGCGGGGCA	S	<u> </u>			ы
G2287u1	WIAF-12687	D28472	505	PTGER4, pr 4 (subtype	prostaglandin E receptor ype EP4)	GGGCCTCACG[C/T]TCTTTGCAGT	Σ	ပ	<u> </u>	Ţ	[14
G2287u2	WIAF-12691	D28472	1309	PTGER4, pr 4 (subtype	<pre>prostaglandin E receptor ype EP4)</pre>	TGAAAATGGC [C/T] TTGGAGGCAG	Σ	Ü	Ţ	1	ſτ
G2287u3	WIAF-12707	D28472	243	PTGER4, 4 (subt)	PTGER4, prostaglandin E receptor 4 (subtype EP4)	AGGAGACGAC [C/T] TTCTACACGC	S	U	Ĺ.	£-	F
G2287u4	WIAF-12710	D28472	1343	PTGER4, 4 (subt)	<pre>GER4, prostaglandin E receptor (subtype EP4)</pre>	GGTGTGCCTG [G/A] CATGGGCCTG	Σ	ე	4	ຍ	Ω
G229u1	WIAF-10185	116752	202	SDF1, 1	stromal cell-der.ved factor	CATGTTGCCA [G/A] AGCCAACGTC	_Σ	Ŋ	A	α	쏘
G2295u1	WIAF-12727	D89079	613	LTB4R, (chemok	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor (chemokine receptor-like 1)	CTATGTCTGC [G/C] GAGTCAGCAT	Σ		_ ပ	<u></u>	ж.
2036225	WIAF-12728	DB9079	1248	1	LTB4R, leukotriene b4 meceptor (chemokine receptor like 1)	AGGGCACGGG (T/C)TCCGAGGCGT	ω	F	U	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
G2295u3	WIAF-12753	D89079	1348		LTB4R, leukotriene b4 receptor (chemokine receptor-like 1)	CCTCACTGCC[1/G] CCAGCCCTCT	Σ	H		<u></u>	A
G230u1	WIAF-10201	U31628	627	IL15RA, alpha	interleukin 15 receptor,	ACAGCCAAGA [A/C] CTGGGAACTC	Σ	_ K	U	_ z	
G2300u1	WIAF-12735	J02959	102	102 LTA4H,	leukotriene A4 hydrolase	ACCTGCACCT[G/T]CGCTGCAGCG	S	U	. F→		
G2300u2	WIAF-12738	J02959	1380	1380 LTA4H,	leukotriene A4 hydrolase	CCTGGCTCTA(C/T)TCTCCTGGAC	S	<u> </u>	⊢	_ >-	<u>_</u>

G2302u1	WIAF 12741	703037	627 CA2,	carbonic anhydrase II	TCCTGAATCC[C/T]TGGATTACTG	S	C T	- 1	
G2302u2	WIAF-12742	763637	819 CA2	carbonic anhydrase II	GCCACTGAAG [A/G] ACAGGCAAAT	Σ	A	z	<u> </u>
G2303u1	WIAF-12751	J03571	304 1ij	ALOX5, arachidonate 5- 304 lipoxygenase	CGCTGAAGAC [G/A] CCCCACGGGG	S	G	<u>F</u>	H
G2303u2	WIAF-12752	303571	AL0 794 11	ALOX5, arachidonate 5- 794 lipoxygenase	AGAGCTGCCC [G/A] AGAAGCTCCC	Σ	C C	Ξ	포
G2304u1	WIAF-12772	J03575	PD) 840 (1	PDHA1, pyruvate dehydrogenase 840 (lipoamide) alpha l	TCCGAGAGGC [A/G] ACAAGGTTTG	S	U A	4	
G2304u2	WIAF-12779	J03575	PD)	PDHAl, pyruvate dehydrogenase 1044 (lipoamide) alpha 1	CCAGTGTGGA (A/C)GAACTAAAGG	Σ	A	U U	E
G2305u1	WIAF-12763	J03576	PD 456 (1	PDHB, pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) beta	TCTTCAGGGG [A/G] CCCAATGGTG	S	Æ	ی	<u>ა</u>
62305u2	WIAF-12764	J03576	PD 650 (1	PDHB, pyruvate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) beta	GTTCCTTTTG [A/C] ATTTCTCCCG	Σ	A	υ	E
G231u1	WIAF-10202	U32324	734 al	ILIIRA, interleukin 11 meceptor, alpha	CCAGGGCCTG [C/T] GGGTAGAGTC	Σ	Ü	T	3
G2312u1	WIAF-12762	705096	AT tr 3726 po	ATP1A2, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, alpha 2 (+1 3726 polypeptide	TCAAGAACCA [C/T] ACAGAGATCG	S	υ	£	н
G2313u1	WIAF-12760	305200	RY 6141 (S	RYR1, ryanodine recepto: 1 6141 (skeletal)	TGCAATTCAA (A/G) GATGGTACAG	S	4	9	× ×
G2313u2	WIAF 12767	305200	3048 (s	RYRl, ryanodine receptor l (skeletal)	CGGCGCAGAC [A/G] ACACTGGTGG	S	A	v	T
62313u3	WIAF-12768	105200	3084 (s	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 3084 (skeletal)	ATGGGCACAA [C/T] GTGTGGGCCC	S	Ú	į.	2
G2313u4	WIAF-1277	305200	RY   5667   (s	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	GCATCTTTGG[C/T]GATGAGGATG	S	υ	F	S S
G2313u5	WIAF-12780	105200	RY 6600 (s	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	GCTCGCTGCT [C/T] ATCGTGCAGA	S	C	Т.	n n
G2313u6	WIAF-12781	305200	7191 (s	RYRl, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	AGCCTGAGTG [C/T] TTCGGACCCG	c)	C	٠	၁
G2313u7	WIAF 12782	105200	7602 (s	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 7602 (skeletal)	ACCACAAGGC [G/A] TCCATGGTGC	S	ß	4	_ A

G2313u8	WIAF-12784	305200	9288	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	CAGACGCCCC [A/G] GCTGTGGTCA	S	K	Ų	Q,	G,
G2313u9	WIAF-12786	705200	13690	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 13690 (skeletal)	TCCAAAGAAG [G/A] AGGAAGCTGG	Σ	ບ	Ą	Э	×
G2313u10	WIAF-12789	705200	3147	RYR1, ryanodine receptor 1 (skeletal)	ACATCCCAGC [G/A] CGCCGAAACC	S	Ŋ	A	A	4
G2314u1	WIAF-12771	J05272	1920	IMPDH1, IMP (inosine	TGAAGATCGC [A/G] CAGGGTGTCT	<u>ν</u>	A	Ü		A
G2319u1	WIAF 12814	K03191	651	CYP1A1, cytochrome P450, subfamily I (aromatic compound- inducible), polypeptide 1	CCCCTACAGG [1/C] ATGTGGTGGT	Σ	Ţ	ن	У.	н
G232u1	WIAF -11657	058917	1490	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1490 complete cds.	TGAACATGAT [C/T] CTCCCGGACT	s	U_	F	н	н
G232u2	WIAF-11677	U58917	1293	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, complete cds.	GCAGGCCATC [T/C] CGGAGGCAGG	Σ	[+	ບ	s	۵
G232u3	WIAF-11658	US8917	1132	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, complete cds.	GGCCTGCTG [C/T] GGCTGACCTG	Σ	ر	H	Ą	>
.G232u4	WIAF-11679	U58917	905	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 905 complete cds.	GCAGCTGCCT [C/T] AATGACTGCC	S	٥	Ĺ	ū	ŗ
G232u5	WIAF-11682	U58917	1794	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 1794 complete cds.	GTTCGAATGT [G/T] AGAACCTCTA	Z	9	£.	ш	
G232u7	WIAF-11660	158917	743	Homo sapiens IL-17 receptor mRNA, 743 complete cds.	TGACCAGTTT [T/C] CCGCACATGG	σ	[	U	ĹĿ	Ĺ
G2322u1	WIAF-12853	L01406	1316	GHRHR, growth hormone releasing 1316 hormone receptor	CTGACATCTA [T/C] GTGCTAGGCT	Σ	E	U	Σ	H
G2328u1	WIAF-12845	L20316	1285	1285 GCGR, glucagon receptor	TGCGGGCACG[G/C]CAGATGCACC	S	O	Ü	ж	ĸ
G2329u1	WIAF-12850	L22214	713	713 ADORAl, adenosine Al receptor	TGCTGGCAAT [T/C] GCTGTGGACC	S	<del>[-</del>	Ü	н	I
G2329u2	WIAF-12851	L22214	716	716 ADORAl, adenosine Al receptor	TGGCAATTGC[T/G]GTGGACCGCT	S	1	ບ		A

				ABAT 4 - aminorimete		_				
G2335a1	WIAF-12136	L32961	265	ř	CCTAGATCTC [A/G] GGAGTTAATG	_Σ	4	, o	0	œ
				ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate					,	
G2335a2	WIAF-12137	L32961	407	tr	TCTCCTCTGT [T/C] CCCATAGGTT	Ŋ	Ŀ	υ	>	>
				ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate						
G2335u3	WIAF-12838	L32961	365	365 aminotransferase	TTGATGTGGA[C/T]GGCAACCGAA	S	ن	£.	Ω	O.
	!			ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate						
G2335u4	WIAF-12839	L32961	583	583 aminotransferase	ATCACCATGG (C/T) CTGCGGCTCC	Σ	U	H	Ą	^
				ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate						
G2335uS	WIAF-12841	L32961	1082	1082 aminotransferase	TGGACGAGGT [C/A] CAGACCGGAG	co	ည	A	>	^
				ABAT, 4-aminobutyrate						
G2335u6	WIAF-12852	L32961	227	aminotransferase	ATTATGATGG [G/A] CCTCTGATGA	S	IJ	A	g	<sub>O</sub>
				ALDH5Al, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5						
				family, member Al (succinate-						
G2337u1	WIRF-13577	L34820	149	semialdehyde dehydrogenase)	TGTTCTCGAA [A/G]GAATGCCAAG	Σ	A	ပ	×	æ
G2342al	WIAF-12138	M12530	1602	TF, transferrin	GCCTAAACCT [G/C] TGTGAACCCA	S	S	S	٦.	٦
G2342a2	WIAF-12139	M12530	1795	TF, transferrin	TACCAGGAAA [C/T] CTGTGGAGGA	Σ	ပ	۴٠	а	S
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,		_	_		L	
G2346ul	WIAF-12829	M13928	234	234 dehydratase	TGGCCAGGTA [T/C] GGTGTGAAGC	s	L	Ü	<u>&gt;</u>	>-
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,						
G2346u2	WIAF-12830	M13928	529	529 dehydratase	TGAGGTGGCA [T/C] TGGCGTATGC	S	<u>-</u>	υ	<u>.,</u>	7
				ALAD, aminolevulinate, delta-,		ļ 				
G2346u3	WIAF-12843	M13928	480	480 dehydratase	TGAGTGAAAA [C/T] GGAGCATTCC	S	ט	<u>-</u>	z	z
				UROD, uroporphyrinogen						
G2348u1	WIAF-12835	M14016	621	decarboxylase	CTCTGGTCCC [A/G] TATCTGGTAG	S	4	Ö	۵	Д,
				SCYA22, small inducible cytokine						
G235u1	WIAF 11678	U83171	100	subfamily A (Cys.Cys), member 22	CAGGCCCCTA [C/T] GGCGCCAACA	S	υ	H	>-	X
G2363a1	WIAF-10519	M37435	596	(macrophage)	GACAAGGACT [G/T] GAATATTTTC	Σ	G	H	3	L
		_		CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1						
G2363a2	WIAF-13225	M37435	498	(macrophage)	AAGAGCATGA [C/T] AAGGCCTGCG	S	Ŋ	T.	Ω	Ω
				CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1						
G2363a3	WIAF-13226	M37435	712	712 (macrophage)	CAGTGACCCG [G/T] CCTCTGTCTC	Σ	ß	T	A	S

						_		-	-	
G2369u1	WIAF-12854	M30773	857	PPP3R1, protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 2B), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform (calcineurin B, type 1)	TTGATTTGGA [C/T] AATTCTGGTT	თ	U		۵ ۵	
G2369u2	WIAF-12855	M30773	1274	PPP3R1, protein phosphatase 3 (formerly 2B), regulatory subunit B (19kD), alpha isoform (calcineurin B, type I)	ATGTGTGACT {C/T} TTATCAGAGA		U	F	1	
6237u1	WIAF-11662	U86358	311	SCYA25, small inducible oytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	CACCACAACA [T/C] GCAGACCTTC	Σ	F	υ υ	Ε	
6237u2	WIAF-11680	U8635B	134	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine 134 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GTGCTCCGGC[G/A]CGCCTGGACT	Σ	9	4	Я	
6237u3	WIAF-11681	U86358	133	SCYA25, small inducible sytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	TGTGCTCCGG [C/T] GCGCCTGGAC	Σ	၁	т 1	ω U	
6237uS	WIAF-11661	U86358	302	SCYA25, small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	GCAAAGCTCC[A/G]CCACAACATG	Σ	Æ	ე	ж	
G237u6	WIAF-11663	U86358	378	  SCYA25, small inducible cytokine  378 subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 25	AGTTATCATC [A/G] TCCAAGITTA	w	<	U	s s	
G2373u1	WIAF-12870	M36035	200	BZRP, benzodiazapine receptor (peripheral)	GCTGGCCTTC [G/A] CGACCACACT	Σ	ß	A	A	
G2376u1	WIAF-13025	M57414	979	979 TACR2, tachykinin receptor 2	CTGCTGCCCA [T/C] GGGTCACACC	Σ	Į.	υ U	3	
G238u1	WIAF-10177	X01394	239	TNF, tumor necrosis factor (TNF superfamily, member 2)	GCTCCAGGCG [G/T] TGCTTGTTCC	σ	9	F	м ж	
6238101	WIAF-12894	M59941	730	CSF2RB, colony stimulating factor 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity 730 (granulocyte-macrophage)	CAGAGGTTTG [C/T] TGGGACTCCC	S	U	F	ن ن	

62381u2	WIAF-12896	M59941	1306	CSF2RB, colony stimulating fa 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity 1306 (granulocyte-macrophage)	ing factor finity	GGATCTGGAG [C/T] GAGTGGAGTG	S	Ü	Ţ	S	S
G2381u3	WIAF-12900	M59941	1972	CSF2RB, colony stimulat 2 receptor, beta, low-af (granulocyte-macrophage)	ing factor finity	CGATGGGACC [G/A] GGACAGGCCG	S		4	a.	<u>a</u>
G2381u4	WIAF-12901	M59941	1982	CSF2RB, 2 recepto (granuloc	ing factor finity	GGGACAGGCC [G/A] TGGAAGTGGA	Σ	9	A	>	Σ
G2381u5	WIAF-12942	M59941	773	CSF2RB, 2 recepto (granuloc	ing factor finity	CCAGAACCTG [G/C] AGTGCTTCTT	Σ	U	U	Ed	0
62381u6	WIAF.12946	M59941	2458	CSF2RB, colony stimulating fa 2 receptor, beta, low-affinity 2458 (granulocyte-macrophage)	ing factor Einity	CCCCACAGCC [C/A] GAGGGCCTCC	S	ບ	4	Δ,	O.
G2384u1	WIAF-12908	M61831	1000	AHCY, S-adenosyl)	eine	GCCGTGGAGA [A/C] GGTGAACATC	Σ	_ 4	Ų	×	T
G2387u1	WIAF-12910	M63967	2585	2585 ALDH5, aldehyde	aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CTGCTGAACC [T/G] CCTGGCAGAC	Σ	F	ຶ່	7	Я
G2387u2	WIAF-12911	M63967	2996	ALDH5, aldehyde	dehydrogenase 5	TATGGCCCAA[C/G]AGCAGGTGCG	_Σ	U	ڻ و	H	<u>~</u>
G2387u3	WIAF : 12954	M63967	2522	2522 ALDH5, aldehyde	dehydrogenase 5	GCCCGGGAAG [C/T] CTTCCGCCTG	Σ	υ	H	Æ	>
G2387u4	WIAF-12955	M63967	2448	2448 ALDHS, aldehyde	dehydrogenase 5	ACCCTACCAC [C/T] GGGGAGGTCA	S	<u></u> υ	F	Ę	Ŀ
G2387u5	WIAF 12956	M63967	2460	2460 ALDHS, aldehyde	aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	GGCAGGTCAT [C/T] GGGCACGTGG	S	Ü	<u></u>		I

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90/8875	WIAF - 1295/	M6396/	1667	Aliuhs, aldenyde denydrogenase s	CGGGGTATGG [C/T] CCAACAGCAG	SO.	ט		او	و
G2387u7	WIAF 12958	M63967	3022	3022 ALDHS, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CGCCCAGCAC [A/G] TGGATGTTGA	Σ	<	<u>υ</u>	Σ	>
G2387u8	WIAF-12959	M63967	2943	2943 ALDH5, aldehyde dehydrogenase 5	CCCTCATCAA[G/C]GAGGCAGGCT	Σ	Ŋ		×	z
G2388u1	WIAF-12888	M64590	588	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 588 system protein P)	TGCCACAGAC [G/A]ATTTTGCGGA	Ŋ	9	4	E-	E
G2388u2	WIAF-12889	M64590	651	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine c.eavage	ACCAGCCTGA [G/A] GTGTCTCAGG	S	ڻ ت	4	ы	ਪ
G2388u3	WIAF-12890	M64590	869	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	CAGACCATGG [T/C] GTGTGACATC	Σ	Į.	<u>U</u>	>	<b>A</b>
G2388u4	WIAF-12891	M64590	755	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycins decarboxylase, glycine cleavage system protein P)	TATATTGGCA [T/C] GGGCTATTAT	Σ		υ	Σ	F
G2388u5	WIAF-12938	M64590	587	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 587 system protein P)	GTGCCACAGA[C/G]GATTTTGCGG	Σ	υ	ڻ ت	H	æ
G2388u6	WIAF-12939	M64590	518	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 518 system protein P)	CTGCATGCCA (T/C) TTCAAGCAAA	Σ	Т	Ú	н	T

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Ü	<u>ن</u>	9	Ü	Ę	O.	0	)  C	
ഗ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ		S	Σ	Σ
GGAAATTTCT [C/T] GTTGATCCCC	CATTGTGGCT [G/A] CTCAGTGAAG	AAACTGAACA [G/A] TTCGTCTGAA	GACAGGTCTA[C/T]CTAGACGGGG	GGTGGGAATC (T/A) GTCGCCCTGG	TTAGTCCTCT[C/G]TCCCTAAGTT	TGGTGTATGT [G/C] TCTGACTCCG	TGCCTAGTGG[C/T]CATTGGCAGA	ACCTCACTTC [G/A] TGGTGGTCCA
GLDC, glycine dehydrogerase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 810 system protein P)	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 1841 system protein P)	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 2325 system protein P)	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 2362 system protein P)	GLDC, glycine dehydrogenase (decarboxylating; glycine decarboxylase, glycine cleavage 3220 system protein P)	ARWI, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 623 nuclear translocator	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 1072 nuclear translocator	ARNT, aryl hydrocarbon receptor 966 nuclear translocator
M64590 8	M64590 14	M64590 18	M64590 23	M64590 23	M64590 32	M69238	M69238 1C	M69238
WIAF-12940	WIAF-12941	WIAF-12947	WIAF-12948	WIAF-12949	WIAF 12950	WIAF-12998	WIAF-13002	WIAF-13021
G2388u7	G2388u8	G2388u9	G2388u10	G2388u11	G2388ulp	G2391u1	G2391u2	62391u3

G2394n1	WIAF-13003	M73747	2061	TSHR, thyroid stimulating hormone receptor		TIGCTGGTAC [T/A] CTTCTATCCA	Σ.	£	4	ı	ш
G2394u2	WIAF-13004	M73747	2248	TSHR, thyroid stimulating receptor	hormone	TTACCCACGA [C/G] ATGAGGCAGG	Σ	c	ပ	Д	ы
G2396u1	WIAF-12995	M74542	1027	1027 ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrcgenase	3	CCCCCAGTCC [C/G] CGGTGATGCA	Σ	ပ	ß	۵	A
G2396u2	WIAF-13019	M74542	1295	ALDH3, aldehyde dehydrogenase	m	GGCAAGAAGA [G/A] CTTCGAGACT	Σ	U	Æ	S	z
G2403u1	WIAF-13583	M83670	280	CA4, carbonic anhydrase IV		TACGATAAGA [A/T] GCAAACGTGG	Σ	æ	Ŧ	×	Σ
G2409u1	WIAF-10010	HT2156	1268	AGTR1, angiotensin receptor	or 1	CCACTCAAAC [C/T] TTTCAACAAA	Σ	Ü	Ŀ	J.	[E <sub>1</sub>
G2411u1	WIAF-13541	M97759	210	ADORA2B, adenosine A2b	receptor	TGGCGGGCAA [C/T] GTGCTGGTGT	S	U	T	z	z
G2422ul	WIAF-14077	890469	375	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase		GCAGCCTGCC[A/G]GAGATCGACA	တ	<	C	a,	۵.
G2422u2	WIAF-14078	\$90469	852	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase		TCCTGGCTGC(A/G)GTCACCACCA	S	A	ប	4	Ą
G2422u3	WIAF-14082	890469	1496	POR, P450 (cytochrome) 496 oxidoreductase		AAGGAGCCTG[T/C]CGGGGAGAAC	Σ	T	υ	>	A
G2422u4	WIAF-14099	890469	1443	POR, P450 (cytochrome)		AGACCAAGGC[C/T]GGCCGCATCA	S	Ü	[	Κ.	ď
G2422u5	WIAF-14100	890469	1704	POR, P450 (cytochrome) oxidoreductase		GCCGCCGCTC [G/A] GATGAGGACT	S	9	A	S	S
G2427u1	WIAF-14079	007919	1369	1369 ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase	nase 6	ACTATGGACT [C/T] ACAGCAGCCG	S	U	₽	٦	-1
G2427u2	WIAF-14096	007919	1347	1347 ALDH6, aldehyde dehydrogenase	nase 6	ataaaaagag [c/t] gaatagcacc	Σ	U	<u>+</u>	_ ∢	>
G243u1	WIAF-11684	X57522	926	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC binding cassette)	(ATP	ATAGCCAGTG[C/G]AGTGCTGGAG	Σ	ر	5	۷.	១
G243u2	WIAF-11685	X57522	627	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC 627 binding cassette)	(ATP	ACCCTACCGC [C/T] TTCGTTGTCA	Ŋ	υ	<b>⊢</b>	4	K
G243u3	WIAF-11686	X57522	538	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC 538 binding cassette)	(ATP	CCTGCCGGGA [C/G] TTGCCTTGTT	Σ	U		٦	>
G243u4	WIAF-11687	X57522	798	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC binding cassette)	(ATP	regreer(c/6) recrerre	<u> </u>	U	9	1	L
G2 <b>4</b> 3u5	WIAF-11689	X57522	1465	TAP1, transporter 1, ABC 1465 binding cassette)	(ATP	TAGTATTTCA [G/T] GTATGCTGCT	Σ	Ü	Ŀ	g	C

G243u6	WIAF-11690	X57522	TAP1, t	ransporter 1, ABC (ATP cassette)	AGAGTCCCAG [A/G] CCCGGCCGGG	S	4	9	<u> </u>	ı,
G243u7	WIAF-11693	X57522	TAP1, t	ransporter 1, ABC (ATP cassette)	AACATCATGT [C/T] TCGGGTAAGA	Σ	U	Т	S	(IL
G243u8	WIAF-11665	X57522	TAP1, t	ransporter 1, ABC (ATP cassette)	GGTCACCCTG [A/G] TCACCCTGCC	Σ	<	U	н	>
G243u9	WIAF-11664	X57522	TAP1, t	transporter 1, AEC (ATP ing cassette)	CCAAACCGCC [C/T] AGATGTCTTA	Σ	U	F	ď	Ľ
G244ul	WIAF-10174	X60592	TNFRSFS, 239 receptor	tumor necrosis factor superfamily, member 5	CTTGCGGTGA [A/G] AGCGAATTCC	S	A	ပ	ш	ы
G2441u1	WIAF-13682	U30246	SLC12A2, (sodium/ 1355 transpor	solute carrier family 12 potassium/chlor.de ters), member 2	TGCTTAAGGA [A/G] CATTCCATAC	S	<	ပ	ম	ធ
G2441u2	WIAF-13714	U30246	SLC12A2, (sodium/ 2691 transpor	SLC12A2, solute carrie: famil; 12 (sodium/potassium/chlor.de transporters), member 2	agccaaatat [c/g] agcgatggct	Σ	U	ပ	o	ш
G2443u1	WIAF-14004	U37143	CYP2J2, subfami 1456 epoxyge	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	CTGAAGTITA [G/A] AATGGGTATC	Σ	U	<u> </u>	α.	×
62443u2	WIAF-14032	U37143	CYP2J2, subfami 376 epoxyge	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	TTTAAGAANA [A/G] TGGATTGATT	Σ	A	ຶ່ນ	z	S
G2443u3	WIAF-14033	U37143	CYP2J2, subfami 1502 epoxyge	CYP2J2, cytochrome P450, subfamily IIJ (arachidonic acid epoxygenase) polypeptide 2	TCTGCGCTGT [T/A] CCTCAGGTGT	ο	<u>+</u>	4	>	>
G2444u1	WIAF-1406S	U37519	771 ALDH3	3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	CCCGCAGGGA[A/G]TTGCGTGGTG	Σ	Æ	Ŋ	z	S
G2444u2	WIAF-14066	U37519	1698 ALDH3	3, aldehyde dehydrogenase 3	AAGGAGATCC [G/A] CTACCCACCC	Σ	ပ	_4	24	x
G2445u1	WIAF-14114	U38178	CNP, 236 phos	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' 236 phosphodiesterase	Tecceacec [6/A] ccrcrcecre	Σ	ပ	<	α	н

G2445u2	WIAF-14115	U38178	849	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	GTGCCGCCGA [A/G] GAAAAAGTGC	S	A	U	ш	tu)
G2445u3	WIAF-14122	U38178	1655	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase	GTTATCTTGC [A/T] GAGATCTCTG	Σ	A	H	0	L
G2445u4	WIAF-14241	X95520	141	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	TGCAAAATAT [T/C] CAGGAGACCG	۲.	F	U	0.	c.
G2445u5	WIAF-14242	X95520	1057	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase	TGGAGTTGAT [C/T] TTTCAGTGCT	ر.	U	F	۲.	٠.
G2445u6	WIAF-14243	X95520	1583	CNP, 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3'	TCTACTGGCT [C/G] TCTAACTAAT	ر	υ	Ü	٥.	٥.
G2448u1	WIAF-13973	046689	1895	ALDH10, aldehyde dehydrogenase 10 (fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase)	TTGTCAAGGC [A/T] GAATATTACT	S	A	£-	4	4
G2457ul	WIAF-13898	772060	GR. 101 1304 2A	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	GGTCCCGATG [C/T] ACACCTTGCA	Σ	٥	Т	Ξ	>-
G2457u2	WIAF-13899	1090277	1934	GRINZA, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	AAGAAGTAAT [G/T] GCACCGTCTC	Σ	ט	L-	U	U
G2457u3	WIAF 13900	190277	2230	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	TUGCTGTCAT [A/G] TTCCTGGCTA	Σ	4	5	н	Σ
G2457u4	WIAF-13902	U90277	2916	GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A	GGCATCTACA [G/A] CTGCATTCAT	Σ	υ	4	S	z
G2457uS	WIAF-13903	U90277	3251	<pre>GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A</pre>	CTATGTATTC[C/T]AGGGACAACA	z	υ	<b>E</b> →	0	*
G2457u6	WIAF-13917	U90277	2756	<pre>GRIN2A, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2A</pre>	GGACATTGAC [A/G] ACATGGCGGG	Σ	A	Ů	z	0
G2468u1	WIAF-13642	X04011	1017	CYBB, cytochrome b-245, beta polypeptide (chronic granulomatous 1017 disease)	AGGTGTCCAA [G/A] CTGGAGTGGC	S	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u>	A	×	~

6247301	WIAF-13670	06690X	1417	ICAM1, intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (CD54), human 1417 rhinovirus receptor	GGTCACCCGC [G/A] AGGTGACCGT	Σ	ß	æ	ы	~
G2473u2	WIAE-13695	06690X	179	ICAM1, intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (CD54), human 179 rhinovirus receptor	GACCAGCCCA (A/T) GTTGTTGGGC	Σ	4	F	×	Σ
G2480ul	WIAF-14148	X55330	800	800 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase	TIGGCATGGT[T/G]GTAATCCATA	S	T	ပ	>	Λ
G2480u2	WIAF-14149	X55330	852	852 AGA, aspartylglucosamiridase	aaatggtata [a/t] aattcaaaat	z	A	€÷	×	•
G2480u3	WIAE-14158	X55330	616	616 AGA, aspartylglucosaminidase	TTATCTACCA [G/C] TGCTTCTCAA	Σ	ß	<u> </u>	<u></u> <u>ഗ</u>	€
G2485u1	WIAF-13612	X59543	2301	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	ATTGATCAAA [G/A] CCAATCTTTG	Σ	ט	A	S	z
G2485u2	WIAF-13613	X59543	2410	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	ATTTAAGGAC [G/A] AGACCAGCAG	S	Ŋ	A	F	T
G2485u3	WIAF-13651	X59543	548	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	CAAGTCAACA[T/C]TGGATATTGT	Ŋ	Ŧ	ں د	٦	'n
G2485u4	WIAF-13652	X59543	199	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	TGCATGTGAT [C/T] AAGCGAGATG	S	C	Ę-i	<b>1</b> -4	
G2485u5	WIAF-13653	X59543	1037	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	CAACACAGCT [C/A] GATATGTGGA	Ŋ	υ	_ 4	K	~
G2485u6	WIAF-13660	X59543	1955	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	GAAGATTGCA [A/C] AGTATGGTAT	Σ	4	ပ	~	0
G2485u7	WIAF-13877	X59543	860	RRM1, ribonucleotide reductase M1 polypeptide	GAGTATGAAA [G/C] ATGACAGCAT	_ Σ	೮	υ	Ω	я
G2486ul	  WIAF-14075	X59618	543	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 polypeptide	TCAGCACTGG [G/C] AATCCCTGAA	Σ	5	ည	ω	٥
G2486u2	WIAF-14076	X59618	189	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 polypeptide	TCGCTGCGCC [T/G] CCACTATGCT		£-	ပ		-
G2486u3	WIAF . 14092	X59618	524	RRM2, ribonucleotide reductase M2 524 polypeptide	TTGACCTCTC [C/G] AAGGACATTC	S	υ	<sub>D</sub>	S	S
G2488ul	WIAF-13585	X63563	1633	POLRZB, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1633 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CCTTGATGGC [G/A] TATATTTCAG	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	4	<u> 4</u>	A

G2488u2	WIAF-13586	X63563	2452	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2452 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CTGTAGACCG[C/T]GGCTTCTTCA	S	U	Ę	px.	ĸ
G2488u3	WIAF-13587	X63563	2740	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2740 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	TCAGAACTAG [T/C] GAGACGGGCA	S	H	U	S	ഗ
G2488u4	WIAF-13602	X63563	1411	POLRZB, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1411 directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	GGGGTGATCA [A/G] AAGAAAGCTC	S	A	U	Q	0
G2488u5	WIAF-13603	X63563	2386	POLR2B, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide B (140kD)	CAATTGTGGC [C/T] ATTGCATCAT	S	U	F	A	A
G2489u1	WIAF-14181	X63564	1346	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 1345 directed) polypeptide A (226kD)	TGGTGGACAA [T/C] GAGCTGCCTG	S	Ĺ-	U	z	z
G2489u2	WIAF-14236	X63564	1847	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA, II (DNA 847 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGAATCTTAG [C/T] GTGACAACTC	٥.	U	Į.	ć	٥.
G2489u3	WIAF 14237	X63564	2678	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 2678 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	CTGAATACAA[C/T]AACTTCAAGT	٠.	ບ	⊬	ţ.,	۲۰
G2489u4	WIAF-14238	X63564	3059	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3059 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	AGCTGCGCTA [C/T] GGCGAAGACG	۰.	υ	E	۲٠	٥.
G2489u5	WIAF-14239	X63564	3827	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGGGCCAGTC[C/T]GCTCGAGATG	٠.	ن	H	<i>د</i> ٠	۷۰
G2489u6	WIAF 14240	X63564	3992	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 3992 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	TGCCTGACTT [T/C] GATGTGGCCC	ļ.•	Ŧ	U	۲۰	۲۰
G2489u7	WIAF-14245	X63564	3938	POLR2A, polymerase (RNA) II (DNA 938 directed) polypeptide A (220kD)	CCCAGAGCAC [G/A] GTGGTGGCAG	٠.	Ö	Ą	<u>ν</u> .	r.
G250ul	WIAF-11696	HT0155	1113	II.3RA, interleukin 3 receptor, 1113 alpha (low affinity)	CTGTGTCTTC [G/C] TGATCTGCAG	Σ	9	C	>	i,
G251u1	WIAF-11666	HT0240	179	179 interleukin 1 beta convertase	TGGATAAGAC [C/T] CGAGCTTTGA	S	ں	Ŀ	r	E

G251u2	WIAF-11694	HT0240	973 interleukin 1 beta convertase	GATGCTATTA[A/G]GAAAGCCCAC	Σ	A	<sub>S</sub>	×	α
G251u3	WIAF-11695	HT0240	783 interleukin 1 beta convertase	CCCAGATATA[C/T]TACAACTCAA	S	ی	£-	L	ı
G2513u1	WIAF-13736	HT27365	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AACTAICTAT [G/A] AAAAGCCAAA	Σ	v	A	Σ	н
G2513u2	WIAF-13737	HT27365	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AACTATTGGG [A/T] AATGTGTTCA	Σ	A	H	ம	>
G2513u3	WIAF-13738	HT27365	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AATCTGTTCA [A/G] TACAGGATT	S	۲		o	0
G2513u4	WIAF-13739	HT27365	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	CTGTCAGATT [G/A] TAGCAATGAA	Σ	<u></u>	4	>	H
G2513u5	WIAF-13740	HT27365	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TATAGAGATA [C/T] ACGGAATTCC	Σ	U	Ę-	ж.	×
G2513u6	WIAF-13744	HT27365 3	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TTGAAGGGCC (A/G) AGGAGATCTG	Σ	đ	Ü	0	æ
G2513u7	WIAF-13745	HT27365	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	GGGCCAAGGA [G/A] ATCTG1TGAA	Σ		٨	Δ	z
G2513u8	WIAF-13771	HT27365	PLCB3, phospholipase C beta 3 1079 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	ACATTTTTGA (T/C) CCTGAGGAAA	S	F	<u>u</u>		D

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G2513u9	WIAF-13772	HT27365	1546	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AAGTTGCCTT [C/T] TGATCCAGAT	Σ	U	Ę+	S	[14
G2513u10	WIAF-13773	HT27365	1514	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AATTAAAAAG [A/T] ATGATCATTG	Σ	a	H	ď	S
G2513ull	WIAE-13774	HT27365	1445	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	AGGTCTTTGG [C/T] AATAAACTCT	S	Ú	į E	ڻ	U
G2513u12	WIAF-13778	HT27365	2087	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TTCATATCAA [G/A] ATCATCAGTG	N	U	A	×	~
G2513u13	WIAF-13779	H127365	2367	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3	TGAATGTTTG [C/T] AGCCTGGATA	z	Ú	Ĺ-	٥	
G2513u14	WIAF 13782	HT27365	2719	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 2719 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	CTCATCACCA [G/A] TGACAATACT	Σ	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u> <u></u>	K	S	z
G2513u15	WIAF 13783	HT27365	2567	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TTGATGACAT [C/T] TTTAAAATAG	Ŋ	U	T	H	<u> </u>
G2513u16	WIAF-13784	HT27365	2864	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TAGAAATGGC [G/A] GACACAGTCC	S	٥	4	K	4
G2513u17	WIAF-13785	HT27365	2571	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 2571 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)	TGACATCTTT [A/T] AAATAGCGGT	z	ď	[-	×	+

G2513u18	WIAF-13786	HT27365	2706	PLCB3, (phospha	PLCB3, phospholipase C, beta 3 (phosphatidylinositol-specific)		TCTGTCATCT [C/T] GGCTCATCAC	Σ	<u> </u>	H	α	3
G252u1	WIAF-10195	HT0425	397	FCER2, Fc faffinity II,	Fc fragment of IgE, low II, receptor for (CD23A)		GAGGGCTGCC(C/T) GGAACGTCTC	Σ	ر	F	22	3
G252u2	WIAF-10206	HT0425	930	FCER2, affinity	FCER2, Fc fragment of 1gE, low 930 affinity II, receptor for (CD23A)		ATGGGAGCCA [T/C] GTGGACTACA	S	F	د	н	н
.G253u1	WIAF-10175	HT0573	228	IFNB1, in fibroblast	terferon, beta	1,	GGCTTGAATA (C/T) TGCCTCAAGG	S	C	T	¥	*
G254u1	WIAF-10196	HT0611	466	IL4R,	interleukin 4 receptor		TCAGTGCGGA [T/C] AACTATACAC	Ŋ	Ţ	υ	О	۵
G254u2	WIAF-10198	HT0611	1474	IL4R,	interleukin 4 receptor	tor	CATGCCTTCT [T/C] CCACCTTCGG	S	Ę	Ü	ឯ	1
G254u3	WIAF-10207	HT0611	1902	902 IL4R,	interleukin 4 receptor	otor	AGTGGCTATC [A/G] GGAGTTTGTA	Σ	4	Ü	0	ĸ
G260ul	WIAF-10186	HT1090	453	ILIRI, type I	interleukin 1 rece	receptor,	TGTTATAATG[C/G]ACAAGCCATA	Σ	U	<sub>0</sub>	A	ß
G261u1	WIAF-10187	HT1101	434	434 IL7R,	interleukin 7 receptor	tor	CCTGAGTGTC [A/G] TCTATCGGGA	Σ	4	ڻ ن	<b>—</b>	>
G261u2	WIAF-10203	HT1101	517	IL7R,	interleukin 7 receptor		TTTTAA1GCA (T/C) GATGTAGCTT	Ŋ	<u>+</u>	ں ا		Ξ
G267u1	WIAF-11735	HT1877	881	IL2RB, beta	interleukin 2 rece	receptor,	TCCTCGTGGG [C/T] CTCAGCGGGG	S	U	₽	U	ט
G267u2	WIAF-11759	HT1877	379	IL2RB, 379 beta	interleukin 2 rece	receptor,	AGTCAAGCAT[C/T]CTGGGCCTGC	Σ	U	[+	S	بنا
G268u1	WIAF-11758	HT1985	568	CD19	antigen		GCCTCCGTGT [G/C] TCCCACCGAG	Σ	b	U	>	L
G268u2	WIAF-11734	HT1985	783	CD19	antigen		ACGATCGCCC [G/T] GCCAGAGATA	S	g	[4	۵	а
G270ul	WIAF-11736	HT2415	530	IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	otor	AGGAGGTGGC [A/G] AGAGGCGTGC	S	<b>A</b>	ڻ	A	٧
G270u2	WIAF-11760	HT2415	1590	IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	otor	CATTGCCATT [G/A] TTCTGAGGTT	Σ	Ŋ	Ø	_ >	I
G270u3	WIAF-11737	HT2415	1510	ILGR,	interleukin 6 receptor	ptor	CCAGTGCAAG [A/C] TTCTTCTTCA	Σ	Ą	U	۵	Ą
G270u4	WIAF-11761	HT2415	1451	1451 IL6R,	interleukin 6 receptor	otor	CTACTAATAA [A/T] GACGATGATA	Σ	A	⊢	×	z

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G270u5	WIAF 11766	HT2415	1843 IL6R,	R, interleukin 6 receptor	TTCCCAGAT(A	TTCCCAGAT (A/G) GCTGGCTGGG	z	4	<sub>O</sub>	*	3
G270u6	WIAF-11767	HT2415	1829 ILGR,	R, interleukin 6 receptor	ATACAGACTA [C	ATACAGACTA[C/T]TTCTTCCCCA	S	υ	[+	>-	Y
627141	WIAF-11762	HT2531	CD2, 577 blood	, CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red od cell receptor		TCAGAGGGTC [A/G] TCACACACAA	Σ	<	U		Λ
627102	WIAF-11739	HT2531	CD2, 861 blood	, CD2 antigen (p50), sheep od cell receptor	red	GGAAGCCCCA (A/C) CAAATTCCAG	Σ	4	υ	×	н
6271u3	WIAF-11768	HT2531	CD2, 818 blood	, CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red od cell receptor		CTGGAGACAA [G/A] AGCCCACAGA	Σ.		ď	α.	×
G271u4	WIAF-11738	HT2531	CD2, 736 blood	, CD2 antigen (p50), sheep red od cell receptor		CCTCTTGATG [G/A] TCTTTGTGGC	Σ	9	4	>	I
G273u1	WIAF-11763	HT3139	ILZRA, 667 alpha	RA, interleukin 2 receptor, ha		ATCATGGTGC [C/T] TGGCTGCCAG	Σ	ပ	F	<u>a</u>	٦
G273u2	WIAF-11764	HT3139	ILZRA 956 alpha	RA, interleukin 2 receptor, ha		AAAGTCCAAT [G/C] CAGCCAGTGG	Σ		υ	Σ	н
6273u3	WIAF-11765	HT3139	ILZRA 701 alpha	RA, interleukin 2 receptor, ha		ACGATGACCC [G/A] CCAGAGATCC	S	υ	_4	۵۰	۵
G273u4	WIAF-11740	HT3139	IL2RA 1133 alpha	RA, interleukin 2 receptor, ha		AAATGACCCA [C/T] GGGAAGACAA	S	ပ	£⊣	=	_=
6273u5	WIAF-11769	HT3139	ILZRA.	RA, interleukin 2 receptor, ha		AGCCCCAGCT [C/A] ATATGCACAG	တ	υ	~		13
G276u1	WIAF-10192	HT3670	644 CD4	644 CD4 antigen	CTGGTAGTAG [	CTGGTAGTAG [C/G] CCCTCAGTGC	Σ	υ	ט	S	œ
G276u2	WIAF-10193	HT3670	1535 CD4	antigen	CCTGCCAGTG [	CCTGCCAGTG [T/C] CCTCACCGGT	S	₽	ن	ی	٥
G276u3	WIAF-10205	HT3670	1217 CD4	antigen	TGATGCTGAG (	TGATGCTGAG (T/C) TTGAAACTGG	S	H	ņ	S	S
G277u1	WIAF-10007	D10232	851 RENBP,	HP, renin-binding protein	CACGTGATTG	CACGTGATTG [A/G] CAAGTTCCTA	Σ	4	ß		9
G277u2	WIAF-10032	010232	842 RENBP	HBP, renin-binding protein	CTTCGAGCCC	CTTCGAGCCC[A/G]CGTGATTGAC	Σ	4	ڻ و	_=	ĸ
G277u3	WIAF-10042	D10232	634 RENBP	нР, renin-binding protein	GCTGGCGGGC	GCTGGCGGGC [A/G] AATACGCAGA	_Σ	Ą	ß	×	ш
G279u1	WIAF-10047	K01740	FBC, proc 1658 A)	FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc, procoagulant component (hemophilia A)		ACTGATGTCC [G/A] TCCTTTGTAT	Σ	<u></u>	ď	<u> </u>	

				FBC coaquiation factor VIIIc					r	
				Oa						
G279u2	WIAF . 10049	K01740	2328		CCTTACTGAA [G/A] GTTTCTAGTT	S	Ö	Ø	ж Ж	
				C, coagulation factor VIIIc, ocoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279u3	WIAF-10050	K01740	4650	(A)	CTGTTCTCCC[G/A]AAACCAGACT	S	ŋ	A	ď	b d
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279u4	WIAF-10061	K01740	6169	A)	CCAGAAGACA [A/G] TGAAAGTCAC	Σ	æ	ß	Σ	>
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,					_	
				procoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279uS	WIAF-10080	K01740	480 A)		TTAAGAACAT [G/A] GCTTCCCATC	Σ	υ	K	Σ	н
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
	-			procoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279u6	WIAF-10082	K01740	2129	A)	TACATTCTAA [G/A] CATTGGAGCA	Σ	U	æ	S	z
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,					-	
				procoagulant component (remophilia						
G279u7	WIAF-10084	K01740	2533	A)	GTTTGCACAC [A/G]GAACACCTAT	Σ	4	U	<u>~</u>	b
				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279u8	WIAF-10086	K01740	6639 A)		ACCCTCCAAT[T/C]ATTGCTCGAT	S	Ŧ	U	н	H
				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		_				
G279u9	WIAF-10087	K01740	5957	A)	GAGAATTATC [G/A] CTTCCATGCA	Σ	9	4	×	×
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279a10	WIAF-10495	K01740	5829	A)	TGACAGTACA [G/A] GAATTTGCTC	s	G	A	o	ŏ
				F8C, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
				procoagulant component (hemophilia		_				
G279al1	WIAF-10496	K01740	5852	A)	TTTTTCACCA [T/G] CTTTGATGAG	Σ	Ţ	G	н	S
				procoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279a12	WIAF-10502	K01740	2492	A)	ACCACAATTC[C/T]AGAAAATGAC	Σ	ن	٦	Ъ	٦
				FBC, coagulation factor VIIIc,						
G279a13	WIAF-10503	K01740	9069	<pre>procoagulant component hemophilia A)</pre>	TGCAAGTGGA [C/T] TTCCAGAAGA	ω	<u></u> ပ	E	Ω	۵
				F8C. coaqulation factor VIIIc.			Ĺ			
				Oa						
G279a14	WIAF-13120	K01740	1980 A)	(A)	CAGAGAATAT [A/c] CAACGCTTTC	S	4	S	I	П

		-		FBC, coaqulation factor VIIIc,						
-				procoagulant component (hemophilia						
G279a15	WIAF 13121	K01740	1982	A)	GAGAATATAC [A/c]ACGCTTTCTC	Σ	K	Ü	~	Д,
G282u1	WIAF-10067	125615	976	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin receptor 1A	CGCCTTTCTT [C/A] ATCATCCAGA	Σ	ر	a	(1	
20000	Or Ook	31,301	007	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin				:		
202925	MIAR - IOU / U	1752013	0 4	receptor in	TCGGCATGTT (1/C) GCGTCGGCCT	S	1	ں	(1 <sub>1</sub>	ĹŁ,
66	LEGGI GATA	313361								
628203	MIAF - LUUIL	772913	343	T TA	GCC1GGCCGA (C/T) C1GGCCG1GG	S	ار	[		۵
G282u4	WIAF-10072	L25615	68	68 receptor 1A	TCTCTCCGCC [G/A] GTCCCGACGC	Σ	S	¥	U	s
				AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin						
G282u5	WIAF-10073	L25615	535	535 receptor 1A	AGACTCTGCA [A/G] CAGCCCGCGC	ഗ	A	<u> </u>	0	0
G282u6	WIAF 10092	125615	1075	AVPRIA, arginine vasopressin	CCTTGAATAG [C/A] TGCTGTAATC	Σ	ر		U	0
							,			
G282a7	WIAF-10499	L25615	1089	receptor	TGTAATCCCT [G/A] GATATACATG	z	9	a	3	*
				ACADM, acyl-Coenzyme A						
G284ul	WIAF-10182	M16827	1179	C-*	AATATCCTGT [A/G]GAAAAACTAA	S	Þ	ပ	>	>
-,				oenzyme						
G284a2	WIAF-10515	M16827	969	uenyulogenase, c-4 to c-12 straight chain	TTGTGGAAGC [A/G]GATACCCCAG	တ	Æ	Ŋ	æ	A
				ZNF9, zinc finger protein 9 (a						
G285u1	WIAF-10108	M28372	258	cellular retroviral nucleic acid	CTCTTCCAGA [T/C] ATTTGTTATC	ς.	F	ر		
G289u1	WIAF-10041	M63012	172	PON1, paraoxonase 1	CTCTGAAGAC [A/T] TGGAGATACT	Σ	A	F	Σ	נו
				LRPAPI, low density lipoprotein- related protein-associated protein						
G290u1	WIAF-10085	M63959	354	1 (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor-354 associated protein 1)	CTCATACGCA (A/G) CCTCAATGTC	Σ	Ą	ق	z	S
						-		-		

G290a2	WIAF-13122	M63959	LRPAPI, low density lipoprotein- related protein-associated protein 1 (alpha-2-macroglobulin receptor- 223 associated protein 1)	n AGCGACTGCA [T/A] CTTCCTCCCG	Σ	F	A		o
G292u1	WIAF-10180	M74096	ACADL, acyl-Coenzyme A 1002 dehydrogenase, long chain	AGTGCAACAT [A/C] AATTAGCAGA	Σ	Ą	C	- ×	ø
G293u1	WIAF-10068	M74775	LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wolman 723 disease)	aaggacttat [T/c] tggagacaaa	Σ	Į-	ر	įт. 0,	S
G293a2	WIAF-10497	M74775	LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wclman 107 disease)	TGAGGGGTCT [G/A] GAGGGAAACT	Σ	G	A	5	æ
G293a3	WIAF-10498	M74775	LIPA, lipase A, lysosomal acid, cholesterol esterase (Wclman 86 disease)	GGTTCTCTGG [C/A] CCCTGCATTC	Σ	C	A	d.	T
G295u1	WIAF-10057	U04270	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated 1282 channel, subfamily H, member 2	AAAGGAGCGA [A/T] CCCACAATGT	Σ	A	H	E+	S
C29542	WIAF . 10062	U04270	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated   1875 chamnel, subfamily H, member 2	CGCACTGGCT (A/G)GCCTGCATCT	<u></u>	A	g	L.	ľ
G295u3	WIAF-10064	U04270	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated 2040 channel, subfamily H, member 2	ACTTCACCTT [C/T] AGGAGCCTCA	S	C	£-	ÇL,	[L.
G295u4	WIAF-10088	U04270	KCNH2, potassium voltage-gated	1 CCGGCCGCAT[C/T]GCCGTCCACT	S	U	Ŀ	I	I
G295u5	WIAF 10090	004270	KCNH2, potassium voltaye-gated 2139 channel, subfamily H, msmber 2	CCCTCATGTA[T/C]GCTAGCATCT	S	F	ر	Y	Y
G2951u1	WIAF-14147	HT0030	ZNF42, zinc finger protein 42 (myeloid-specific retinoic acid-1334 responsive)	1-  CCCTGCTCTG [A/G] TCACCACCCG	Σ	4	G	I	۸

G2951u2	WIAF-14157	HT0030	1558	ZNF42, zinc finger protein 42 (myeloid-specific retinoic acid- responsive)	ACCAGCTTAC [G/A] CACACCGAGG	S	<u>د</u>	F	<u>L</u>	
G2959u1	WIAF-13501	HT0134	1014	GRLF1, glucocorticoid receptor	GTGGAGAG (T/C) CTGCATAGCT	S	F.	U	T	
G2959u2	WIAF-13518	HT0134	1853	GRLF1, glucocorticoid receptor	GAGCCATCTT (A/C) CAGCCTGTTT	Σ	<u>C</u>		×	
G296al	WIAF-10514	U12778	961	ACADSB, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, short/branched chain	TATTCCATAT (A/G) TTAAAGAAAG	Σ	A	U		
G2968u1	WIAF-12699	HT0244	1754	SMARCAl, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 1	CAGAAGAAC [C/T] AGTACGTGTA	Σ	υ	Ŧ	P 1	
G2968u2	WIAF-12716	HT0244	2624	SMARCA1, SWI/SNF related, matrix associated, actin dependent regulator of chromatin, subfamily a, member 1	TGGGAACGTT [G/T] CAATGAATTA	Σ		Ŀ	<u>i.</u>	
G297ul	WIAF-10109	016660	402	ECH1, enoyl Coenzyme A hydratase 1, peroxisomal	ACATGGCTTC [G/A] GACATCCTGC	S	v	4	S	
G297u2	WIAF-10110	016660	149	ECH1, enoyl Coenzyme A hydratase 1, peroxisomal	GCACAAGAGG [A/C] GCCTTCCGGA	Σ	A	U	<u>4</u>	
G2970ul	WIAF 12746	HT0281	682	BR140: bromodomain-containing 682 protein, 140kD (peregrin)	ATGACATGGA [C/T] GAGGAGGACT	S	Ú	F	<u>0</u>	
G2975u1	WIAF-12729	HT0334	1104	B-cell-specific transcription factor	AGTTTTCCGG [G/A] AGTCCCTACA	_ S	U	4	0	
G2975u2	WIAF-12730	HT0334	1185	B.cell-specific transcription factor	GCTCCCCCTA [C/T] TATTAGGG	ဟ	Ü	H	<u>۲</u> ۲	,
G2976a1	WIAF-12129	HT0340	1600	SATB1, special AT-rich sequence binding protein 1 (binds to nuclear matrix/scaffold- 1600 associating DNA's)	GTCCTGCCCC(C/A)CTCATCAGCA	ω	U	A:	<u>ــــ</u>	ப

				special AT-rich s						
G2976u2	WIAF-12743	HT0340	2116	binding protein 1 (binds to nuclear matrix/scaffold- associating DNA's)	TGGCCTCTCC [A/G] GCAGAGTCAG	ស	Ø	ប		ď
G2978u1	WIAF-12721	HT0346	1140	MSX1, msh (Drosophila) homeo box 1140 homolog 1 (formerly homeo box 7)	CATAGAGGGT [C/T] CCAGGTCCCC	1	Ü	Ţ	,	
G298u1	WIAF-10048	U33837	8995	Human glycoprotein receptor gp3308995 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CCGGACAGGA [G/A] GTGCATTCCC	Σ	Ŋ	A	α	×
G298u2	WIAF-10051	U33837	13217	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ATGCAGCCAT [C/T] GAACTGCCTA	<u>s</u>	U	H	н	п
G298u3	WIAF-10077	U33837	6298	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	AACTCTTTCA [T/C] TGTTGTTTCA	Σ	F	U	I	T
G298u4	WIAF-10078	U33837	6371	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 6371 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	CCATGGTGCC [G/A] GTGGCAGGCC			4	<u> </u>	Δı
G298u5	WIAF-10079	U33837	6914	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCTGAAGT [G/A] ATTCGTTATG	S		æ	>	>
G298u6	WIAF-10081	U33837	8718	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	GTTCCAATGC [G/A] CATCTGGGCG	Σ	υ	4	<	T
G298u7	WIAF-10083	U33837	8806	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTTGCTCTG [A/G] AAATGAATTC	Σ	<	ß	<u> </u>	9
G298u8	WIAF-10096	U33837	6949	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	ACTCCTTATG [G/C] CATCACTGTT	Σ	ပ	U	<u></u>	K
629819	WIAF-10097	U33837	7149	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330	TTGCTTGCAA [A/G]ACAATGGTGG	Σ	4	g	z	D
G298u10	WIAF-10100	U33837	8590	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 8590 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	TACACAAAAT [G/A] TCATAATTCA	Σ	9	4	<u>ن</u>	×

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	CATCTTGAA[G/C]ACCAGTTATA	TCATGGCCAC [G/A] GACCCCCAGT	AGTGGCTGGC (A/G)GTGGGCATGG	CCATGGCAGA [G/A] TTGAATGCCA	ATCGCCAAGA [G/A] ATTGAATACG	GCCACACAGA [C/T] GGAGCCAGCT	CCGCCTGCTA [C/T] GCCCTGGCCA	ACAAATACAT [T/C]GTGACAGGCT	CGGACAGCGT [C/T] GCCCTGAGGA	CHCAEGTTGT IB /#1 ICA COTOR CA
	Human glycoprotein receptor gp330 12948 precursor, mRNA, complete cds.	TLEL, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drogophila E(spl)	TLEL, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TUEL, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TLE1, transducin-like enhancer of split 1, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Drosophila 2206 E(spl)	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Droscphila E(spl)	TLE2, transducin-like enhancer of split 2, homolog of Droscphila 2181 [E(spl)
		356 437	356 2044	356 379	356 276	356 1876	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		357 1036	
_	U33837	HT0356	HT0356	HT0356	HT0356	HT0356	HT0356	HT0357	HT0357	HT0357
	WIAF-10101	WIAF-12723	WIAF-12726	WIAF-12747	WIAF-12748	WIAF-12749	WIAF-12750	WIAF-12720	WIAF-12737	WIAF-12740
	G298u11	G2980u1	G2980u2	G2980u3	G2980u4	G2980u5	G2980u6	G2981u1	G2981u2	G2981u3

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G2983u1	WIAF-12833	HT0360	636	TLE3, transducin-like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TGTCACCCTC [6/C] GAAAGCCTCC	S	U	Ų	<u> </u>	
G2983u2	WIAF-12834	HT0360	1944	TLE3, transducin-like ennancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila E(spl)	TGGACAACAC [G/A] GTGCGCTCCT	S	ß	4	T.	
G2983u3	WIAF-12848	HT0360	1710	TLE3, transducin like enhancer of split 3, homolog of Drosophila	ACCTGGCCTC [G/A] CCCACGCCCC	ν.	ن	4	, v	
G2985u1	WIAF-12724	HT0421	995	995 homeotic protein D3	GGCTTCGCCA [G/A] CGCCAACCTG					
G2985u2	WIAF-12725	HT0421	1003	homeotic protein D3	CAGCGCCAAC [C/T] TGCAGGGCAG	လ	υ		1 1	
G2986u1	WIAF-14124	HT0468	1197	CSDA, cold	shock domain protein A GCCGTGGATA[C/T]CGGCGTCCCT	ဟ	U	E	× ×	
G2987u1	WIAF-12758	HT0474	2068	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF.16)	AGTGGTTTTA (C/T) GAATATGGGA	S	Ú	H	>-	Ī
G2987u2	WIAF-12773	HT0474	985	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF.16)	GAGAGAAGCC [G/C] TACGAATGTG	S		U		
G2987u3	WIAF-12775	HT0474	1278 4,	ZNF7, zinc finger protein 7 (KOX 4, clone HF 16)	AGCCAGCAGT (C/T) GCAGCTGGTT	Σ		-		Ī
G3005a1	WIAF-12133	HT0735	1441	1441 homeotic protein 5.1	GAGGCAGCGG [C/T] CCCGGGCCTG	S			Ţ	
G3008a1	WIAF-12134	HT0753	1850	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer element B67)	TAAAAGAGAG [G/A] GCGGATTCCC	S	<sub>D</sub>	4	<u>م</u>	
G3008u2	WIAF-12798	HT0753	946	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer element B67)	CCCTTCGACC [C/A] GTCGGGTTTG	Σ	υ	4	0	
G3008u3	WIAF-12812	HT0753	1482	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer element B67)	CACTGCTTAC [G/A] TTGCCATGAT	Σ	9	A.	N N	
G3008u4	WIAF-12813	HT0753	1847	ATF4, activating transcription factor 4 (tax-responsive enhancer 1847/element B67)	CTCTAAAAGA [G/C] AGGGCGGATT	Σ	9	J.	<u>о</u>	

G301u1	WIAF-10127	U71285	3639	s-metnyltetranydrololate. cysteine methyltransferase	TGTGGAGACT (C/T) GCAGACATCG	Ŋ	U	<u>+</u>	- 2	L
G3012u1	WIAF-12794	HT0873	402	402 MAD, MAX dimerization protein	TGGTGCCACT [G/T] GGACCCGAAT	S	U	T	1	ŗ
G3014u1	WIAF-14183	HT0899	274	homeotic protein 2, distal-less	AAAAGACTCA [G/A] TACTTGGCCT	ဟ	ပ	A	_0	٥
G3020u1	WIAF-12797	HT0956	852	MLLT3, myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia (trithorax (Drosophila) homolog);	GTGCCTTCAA [A/G] GAACCTTCCA	<u>ν</u>	∢	ڻ	×	×
G3023u1	WIAF-13724	HT0966	381	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	GCTGCAGCAA [G/A] CAATATGACA	S	Ü	A		×
G3023u2	WIAF-13725	HT0966	2 220 A	inc finger, X-linked, duplicated	GGCCAAACTC [G/A] GCGCCCACCA	Σ	ن ا	4		U
G3023u3	WIAF-13726	HT0966	69	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	AGTCGCACGA [T/C] AAACTGCGGC	S	£-	U		Ω
G3023u4	WIAF-13727	HT0966	249	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	ACTTCGAACC[C/T]GAGAGGCCTT	S	U	[-	<u>a</u>	a
G3023u5	WIAF-13765	HT0966	661	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	CAGGTTCTCT [G/A] CTCGCAGTAG	Σ	0	4	Æ	Ţ
G3023u6	WIAF-13766	HT0966	1302	zinc finger, X-linked, duplicated A	TGACTCCTTC [G/T] AGCACCCTTT	co.	ی	E	, v	U.
G3027u1	WIAF-12800	HT1035	124	, homeo box B7	TTATGCGAAT [G/A] CTTTATTTTC	Σ	O	Æ	A	H
G3027u2	WIAF-12816	HT1035	450	450 HOXB7, homeo box B7	GGGACTCGGA [C/T] TTGGCGGCCG	S	C	Ŀ	۵	۵
G3028u1	WIAF-12806	HT1037	701	homeotic protein C8	AGACCCTGGA [A/G] CTGGAGAAGG	S	A	G	ш	ш
G3029u1	WIAF-14153	HT1100	441	zinc finger protein 8	TCAGACTCAG [G/A] GAAAACTGCG	S	9	K	~	R
G3029u2	WIAF-14155	HT1100	1416	zinc finger protein B	GGCGTGAACA [A/G] TCCTCGAGCA	လ	4	ပ	ο	0
G303u1	WIAF-10000	X13916	4110	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 4110 macroglobulin receptor)	ATGGAGCTGG [G/A] GCCCGACAAC	Σ	9	4	<u> </u>	TI.
G303u2	WIAF-10001	X13916	4012	I.RP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2-	GCGAGCTCTG [C/T] GACCAGTGCT	ಉ	Ü		Ü	U

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G303u3	WIAF-10002	X13916	4702	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 4702 macroglobulin receptor)	GCCTGCCCG [C/T] ATTGAGGCAG	တ	0	F	α α	
G303u4	WIAF-10003	X13916	6395	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 6395 macroglobulin receptor)	CTGGATCGCA [G/A] GCAACATCTA	Σ	ڻ	A		S
6303u5	WIAF-10004	X13916	6937	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 6937 macroglobulin receptor)	AAGGCACCAA [C/T] GTGTGCGCGG	S	ر د	F	2	z
G303u6	WIAF-10005	X13916	9391	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 9391 macroglobulin receptor)	GGCTGAAGGA [T/C] GACGGCCGGA	S	H	U	a	Q
G303u7	WIAF-10011	X13916	766	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 766 macroglobulin receptor)	actgeatega [c/t] gectcagatg	S	C	H	۵	Q
G303u8	WIAF-10015	X13916	9040	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 9040 macroglobulin receptor)	ACCCGACCTG [C/T] GGCCCCACTG	S	ט	L	Ú	υ
6303u9	WIAF-10019	X13916	11749	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 11749 macroglobulin receptor)	CCCTGCGCTG[C/T]AACATGTTCG	S	ပ	T	C	U
G303u10	WIAF-10020	X13916	1917	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 1917 macroglobulin receptor)	GACCAGTATG [G/A] GAAGCCGGGT	Σ	ט	A	Ŋ	ш
G303u11	WIAF-10021	X13916	4810	LRP1, low density lipcprotein- related protein (alpra-2- 4810 macroglobulin receptor)	AGAAGCGCAT[C/T]CTTTGGATTG	S	<u>U</u>	H	<b>⊢</b> -1	н

G303u12	WIAF-10022	X13916	6367	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha 2- 6367 macroglobulin receptor)	TTGGCCGTGT [G/C] GAGGGCATTG	S	U	Ų	>	>
G303u13	WIAF-10023	X13916	6247	LRP1, low density lipoprotein related protein 1 (alpha·2- 6247 macroglobulin receptor)	CTGTCGGCAT [C/T] GACTTCCACG	S	U	T		н
G303u14	WIAF-10024	X13916	8371	LRP1, low density lipoprotein related protein   {alpha-2-8371 macroglobulin receptor}	ACGCCTCAGA [T/C] GAGATGAACT	S	E	U	۵	О
G303u15	WIAF-10030	X13916	11395	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 11395 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGCAGCGA [C/T] GAGGAGGCCT	<u></u>	U	F	Ω	D
G303u16	WIAF-10031	X13916	12763	<pre>LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 12763 macroglobulin receptor)</pre>	ACGTCTTTGA [G/A] GATTACATCT	<sub>ω</sub>	<u></u>	A	E	Ħ
6303117	WIAF-10035	X13916	640	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 640 macroglobulin receptor)	ACGGATCTGA (C/T) GAGGCCCCTG	S		F	Ω	D
G303u18	WIAF-10037	X13916	1609	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 1609 macroglobulin receptor)	GCCGCCTTGT [C/T] TACTGGGCAG	σ	Ü	F	>	^
G303u19	WIAF-10038	X13916	1629	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein l (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	GATGCCTATC [T/G] GGACTATATT	Σ	[ <del>-</del>	<u> </u>	ū	ď
6303u20	WIAF-10039	X13916	2210	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 2210 macroglobulin receptor)	CACCAGCTAC [C/T] TCATTGGCCG	Σ	U	F		(t.

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Σ	Σ	Σ	S	Σ	Σ	Σ	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
GATGGCTCCA[G/A]GAGGATCACC	CTCTGACGAG [A/G] TCCCTTGCAA	GTGCGCACCG (A/G) GAAAGCGGCC	TGGGGATCCA[A/G]CCTCCAAAAG	ATAAGGGAGC [G/A] TGAGGAGTCT	ATCTTCAATT [A/G] TGGGTTCCTT	AGAGAAGGCT [A/G] TGCAGCTTGC	TGTACCAGAC[G/A]CCCTTGCACT	AGCTGCAGCT [G/C] TATAAGTTAC	
LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 7287 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- 8258 macroglobulin receptor)	LRP1, low density lipoprotein- related protein 1 (alpha-2- macroglobulin receptor)	PSMC3, proteasome (prosome, 611 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 3	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix transcription factors 4)	TCF12, transcription factor 12 (HTF4, helix-loop-helix transcription factors 4)	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (pl05)	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (pl05)	NFKB1, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 (p105)	GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly
7287	8258	11871	611	137	421	1700	1936	2641	
X13916	X13916	X13916	HT1128	HT1182	HT1182	HT1373	HT1373	HT1373	30000
WIAF-10043	WIAF-10044	WIAF-10045	WIAF-14097	WIAF-12836	WIAF-12837	WIAF-12864	WIAF-12881	WIAF-12882	WIAE. 12027
G303u21	G303u22	6303u23	G3031u1	G3034u1	G3034u2	G3038u1	G3038u2	G3038u3	

63039u2	WIAF-13028	HT1375	3963	GLI3, GLI-Kruppel family member GLI3 (Greig cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome)	CGCCAAATGA [G/T] TCAGCTGGCA	Σ	<u></u>	H	ம	۵
	23 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	7 6 9 411	a u	FABP3, fatty acid binding protein 3, muscle and heart (mammary-		, ,		į ,	د	
G3043u1	WIAF-12867	HT1486	842	IRF2, interferon regulatory	GTGCCGAGGG [G/A] CGGCCACACT	: s	: 0	, a	: ບ	C
G3047ul	WIAF-12875	HT1518	1233	transcription factor 1, rucleolar	TCCGTTTCCT[C/T]GAGAGCCTGC	S	ر د	E+	7	L
G3047u2	WIAF-12876	HT1518	1746	transcription factor 1, nucleolar	GGATTAAGAA [G/A] GCAGCCGAAG	S	ಲ	4	×	×
G3047u3	WIAF-12877	HT1518	1829	transcription factor 1, nucleolar	TCCAAGAAGA (T/C) GAAATTCCAG	Σ	۴	U	Σ	Į-
G3048ul	WIAF-12884	HT1530	628	628 transcription factor USF	AGTGGAGCGT [C/T] GCCGCCGAGA	Σ	C	Ţ	×	C
G305u1	WIAF-10150	HT0034		<pre>prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide    isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding 777 protein, alt. transcript 1</pre>	CCCTTGTCAT [C/T] GAGTTCACCG	υ <sub>1</sub>	υ	F		H
G305u2	WIAF-10154	HT0034	186	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormona-binding	TGGCGGCCCA [C/A] AAGTACCTGC	Σ	Ú	A		a
G305u3	WIAF-10155	HT0034	1428	<pre>prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beca subunit/protein disulfide isomerase/thyroid hormone-binding protein, alt. transcript 1</pre>	GGACGGTCAT [T/C] GATTACAACG	S	£-	<u>0</u>	1	I
G3050u1	WIAF-12860	HT1558	2098	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	AACATTGCAA (T/C) GGCATTTTGA	S	T	ن	z	z
G3050u2	WIAF-12861	HT1558	2845	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 2845 related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	TAGGCCCTTC(T/C)GGCTTTGGAC	S	Ţ	٥	S	S

G3050u3	WIAF-12862	HT1558	3409	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- 3409 related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	CCTCGTCGTC [G/A] TCTTCAGACA	တ	<u></u> 0	<u> </u>	<u>ν</u>	S
G3050u4	WIAF-12874	HT1558	1699	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	TCTCTTCTGT [G/C] TCACACACAG	S	ပ	<u>ں</u>	>	>
G3050u5	WIAF-12878	HT1558	2093	FSRG1: female sterile homeotic- related gene 1 (mouse homolog)	GTTAAAACAT (1/G) GCAATGGCAT	Æ	T	Ŋ	Ü	<sub>0</sub>
G3050u6	WIAF-12879	HT1558	2746	FSRG1: female sterile horeotic- 2746 related gene 1 (mouse horolog)	CTGGGGCCGA [C/T] GAAGATGACA	S	U	L	۵	α
6305111	WIAF-12866	HT1569	1423	MEF2B, MADS box transcription enhancer factor 2, polypeptide B (myocyte enhancer factor 2B)	CTTGGCCGAC [G/A] GCTGGCCCCG	თ	U	4	T	1
G3051u2	WIAF 13022	HT1569	661	MEF2B, MADS box transcr.ption enhancer factor 2, polypeptide B (myocyte enhancer factor 2B)	CAGAGTACAG [C/T]GAGCCCCACG	ω	Ü	H	<u>s</u>	ഗ
G3057al	WIAF-12142	HT1669	5565	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	AGACTGCTCT [T/C] GAGGCTCATA	S	€→	υ	1	
G3057a2	WIAF-12143	HT1669	5634	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding 5634 protein	CTCTGTCTGC [G/A] ATGCTCTTAG	S	<u></u> છ	4	A	4
G3057a3	WIAF-12144	HT1669	5664	alpha-fetoprotein enhancar-binding 5664 protein	GGGGACTCCA [G/T] ATGAAAGGAG	Σ	ပ	£-	0	Ξ.
G3057a4	WIAF-12145	HT1669	5703	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GCTTTTCCCA[C/T]CTACCCCCAA	S	U	F	王	H
G3057u5	WIAF-12885	HT1669	2227	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	TCTGGAGATC[C/T]ATATGAGGTC	Σ	U	F		<u>&gt;</u>
3305746	WIAF-12892	HT1669	3720	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	AGACCTIGCC[G/A]GCTCAGCTAC	S	Ü	A	Δ.	<u>a</u>
G3057u7	WIAF-12893	HT1669	4137	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	CAAGGTTTAC[G/A]GACTACCAGC	N	_ ტ		<u></u>	£-
G3057uB	WIAF-12897	HT1669	4783	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding 4783 protein	GAAGACCAAC [A/C] CTCCCCAGCA	Σ	∢	ပ	<u></u>	ď

				alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding			_			
G3057u9	WIAF-12898	HT1669	5215	protein	TCCAACCTCC [A/C] CAATGAACAC	Σ	4	U	E	c.
G3057u10	WIAF-12904	HT1669	7266	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	CCCTGCAGGC [C/T] GCGTTGACTT	S	_ 0	[~	4	A
G3057u11	WIAF-12907	HT1669	8345	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer binding protein	CCAACAGACG [A/C] CTATTCGGAG	Σ	a	U		A
G3057u12	WIAF-12943	HT1669	4257	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	TGGTGTTF [T/C] CAGAATGCCC	S	T-	Ú	ப	51,
G3057u13	WIAF-12951	HT1669	7333	alpha-fetoprotein enhances-binding protein	ACCAGGCTTT [T/A] CTCCTTATTA	Σ	<u>-</u>	A	co	F
G3057u14	WIAF-13030	HT1669	303	alpha fetoprotein enhance: binding protein	GCAGCCTGTC [G/A] GAGGACGAGT	S	0	A	S	S
G3057u15	WIAF-13031	HT1669	777	alpha-fetoprotein enhancer-binding protein	GCCTTCCAGA [G/A] GAGGACGAGG	S	9	ď	FI	ш
G306u1	WIAF-10118	HT0040	1618	CPT2, carnitine palmitoyltransferase II	CTCTACTGCC [G/A] TCCACTTTGA	Σ	0	A	>	Н
G307u1	WIAF-10076	HT0114	110	EDN2, endothelin 2	CGTTGCGCTA [G/A] CCCTGCTCGT	Σ	υ	A	A	L
G3070u1	WIAF 12972	HT2085	625	pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 3	AGAAATATGA (A/G) CAGGCATGTA	S	Ą	Ü	EI EI	3
G3070u2	WIAF-12973	HT2085	841	<pre>pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor 3</pre>	GTAACTTCAG [T/C] AAACAGGCCA	s s	F	U	S	S
G3071u1	WIAF-12886	HT2086	366	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	CCTGCGAGGC[T/C]GTGATGATCC	S	T	ی	Æ	A
G3071u2	WINF 12887	HT2086	1475	AGER, advanced glycosylation end 475 product specific receptor	GAGGCCAGAT [C/G] INCAGCCCAC	Σ	Ü		,	Σ
G3071u3	WIAF-12935	HT2086	933	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	ACGCATGGTG [A/G] GCATCATCCA	Σ	Ø	9	S	g
G3071u4	WIAF-12936	HT2086	1052	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	GTAACTTCAG[C/T]AAACAGGCCA	<u> </u>	Ų	[-1	S	S
G3071uS	WIAF-12937	HT2086	836	AGER, advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor	AGAAGTATGA [G/A] CAGGCATGTA	တ		A	[2]	Œ
G308u1	WIAF-10094	HT0192	484	ANX4, annexin IV (placertal	ATGGACGGAG [C/G] CTTGAAGATG	Σ	0	g	S	ĸ

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Σ	1	7	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	4	F	ΣΣ	Δ.	<u>H</u>	I I
<u></u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	Σ	: ⊢	S	S	A	4	K 4	H	Δ,	H	0
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Σ	Σ	<u> </u>	Σ	Σ	ဟ	Σ	Σ		Σ	Σ	<u>0</u>	S	Σ
GGGATGATGA [C/T] GCCCACGGTG	GGCATTGAGC [C/T] TCCCAAGGGC	TGCTGGAGCT [T/C] GAGAGAGG	TGGAGTTCAT [G/C] GCCAGCAAGA	GGGACCTGCT (A/G) CGTCCACCAG	ACGACAGTTC [C/T] GGGGAAGGGA	TTTGATGAGT [C/T] CCACGATTTC	ATACGGGTCC[G/A]CGGCAGCTCT	TCAGGAGCGC [G/A] CAGGGGCAGC	GGGGCAGCC [G/A] CCAGCAAGGA	TGTGGCACTA [C/T] GTCCCCTCC	TCTTGTCACC [A/G] CGTCAACACC	TTCTTGGTAC [T/C] GGACAGTCCC	TTATCCGGCA [G/T] CACAACATCC
ANX4, annexin IV (placental anticoagulant protein II)	PSMC2, proteasome (prosome, 689 macropain) 26S subunit, A'Fpase, 2	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 106 binding protein 2	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2260 binding protein 2	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2060 binding protein 2	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2365 binding protein 2		IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 272 binding protein 2	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin nu 2581 binding protein 2	IGHMBP2, immunoglobulin mu 2594 binding protein 2	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	<pre>HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1</pre>	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding
333	689	106	0922	2060	2365	411	272	2581	2594	884	2469	3066	4008
HT0192	HT2188	HT2228	HT2228	HT2228	HT2228	HT2228	HT2228	HT2228	HT2228	HT2318	HT2318	HT2318	HT2318
WIAF-10095	WIAF-12997	WIAF-12976	WIAF-12985	WIAF-12986	WIAF-12987	WIAF-13005	WIAF-13006	WIAF-13010	WIAF-13011	WIAF-12984	WIAF 12988	WIAF-12989	WIAF-12991
G308u2	G3081u1	G3083u1	G3083u2	G3083u3	G3083u4	G3083u5	G3083u6	G3083u7	G3083u8	G3088u1	G3088u2	G3088u3	G3088u4

						-			-	
G3088u5	WIAF-12992	HT2318	4880	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	CANATCCATG [C/G] ACCGCCTAGG	Σ	U	U	<u>0</u>	
G3088u6	WIAF-12993	HT2318	5148	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TTGACAGCAT [G/A] TCTAATTCGC	Σ	9	4	Ε	
G3088u7	WIAF . 12999	HT2318	5834	<pre>HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-birding protein 1</pre>	CCAGCTGATA [A/G] TTCATCAACA		A.		2	
G3088u8	WIAF-13000	HTZ318	909	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 6065 protein 1	CAAAGTCAAC [G/A] GCCAGTCACT	Σ	Ů	Æ	О	
G3088u9	WIAF-13001	HT2318	7652	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 7652 protein 1	CATAGGAATA [C/T] GGTCACAGAA	Σ	υ	£-	Σ	
G3088u10	WIAF-13008	HT2318	741	HIVEP1, human immunodef.ciency virus type I enhancer binding 741 protein 1	TICEGCAGCA [A/G] CCATCEGAAC	Ŋ	4	U	0	
G3088u11	WIAF-13009	HT2318	948	HIVEP1, human immunodef.ciency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	CAGAACTGAG (C/T) ACCTTGTCAC	Ŋ	ບ	F	S	
G3088u12	WIAF-13012	HT2318	1909	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	TGAAACTTTA [C/T] TAAAATCAAG	v,	U	[+	L T	
G3088u13	W1AF-13013	HT2318	2803	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding 2803 protein 1	TCTTCTGTCT[G/A]TACCTTCACT	Σ	U	A	Λ	

G308Bu14	WIAF-13015	HT2318	3342]	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	GCGGTCTGCA [A/G] CCTCAGATTC	S	4	0	Ø
G3088u15	WIAF-13016	HT2318	3542	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding protein 1	CCTAAACATA [6/A] TGTTACCATA	Σ	9	<u>s</u>	z
G308Bu16	WIAF-13017	HT2318	4972	HIVEP1, human immunodeficiency virus type I enhancer-binding	TGGGTCTTCT [A/G] AAAGTGAGGA	Σ	A	5	π π
G3095u1	WIAF-12994	HT2435	701	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic 701 nuclear factor	CCCTCTGTA[C/T]ACCTGGTACG	σ	Ç	T	χ.
G3095u2	WIAF-13018	HT2435	362	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF B3; variant hepatic 362 muclear factor	GGGCCGAGCC [C/T] GACACCAAGC	<u> </u>	U	£-	<u>α</u>
G3095u3	WIAF-13020	HT2435	1620	TCF2, transcription factor 2, hepatic; LF-B3; variant hepatic	CCAGTTCTCC [C/T] AGCAGCTGCA	z	Ú	H	•
G3100a1	WIAF-12147	HT2483	526	ZNF141, zinc finger protein 141 526 (clone pHZ-44)	GAATGAGTGT (A/G)AGTTGCAGAA	Σ	A	U	× π
G3102ul	WIAF-12975	HT2508	N 259 1	NRF1, nuclear respiratory factor	CGCCTTCTTC [G/T] CCCGAGGACA	S	U	- S7	
G3103ul	WIAF-13617	HT2511	1106	1106 E2F2, E2F transcription factor 2	CCTTGGACCA [G/T] CTCATCCAGA	Σ	ט	F	× 0
G3103u2	WIAF-13659	HT2511	1154 E2F2,	E2F transcription factor 2	CTGAGGACAA [G/A] GCCAACAAGA	S	ß		× ×
G311u1	WIAF-10291	HT0402	1339 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	GTCCCTGTTA[C/T]GGCTACCAGT	S	ນ	T.	Y
G311u2	WIAF-10292	HT0402	1201 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCATATTCAT [C/T] AGAGGAAATG	S	c	T	I
G311u3	WIAF-10293	HT0402	3041 A2M,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TACTCCAGAG (G/A) TCAAGTCCAA	Σ	υ	A	Λ Λ

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G311u4	WIAF-10294	HT0402	3676	3676 A2M, alpha 2-macroglobulin	TGACATCCTA [T/C] GTGCTCCTCG	S	<u> </u>	C	¥	<b>→</b>
G311u5	WIAF-10296	HT0402	3364	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	ATATCACCAT [C/T] GCCCTTCTGG	S	Ü	Ţ	н	H
G311n6	WIAF-10297	HT0402	3203	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	CCAAGCTCGA [G/T] CCTACATCTT	Σ	<u></u> છ	H	4	S
G311a7	WIAF-10494	HT0402	1122 AZM,	A2M, alpha-2-macroglobulin	TCACACTTTC [G/A] ACAGGGAATT	Σ	ŋ	4	4	0
G3119u1	WIAF-13947	HT2654	2876	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene 2876 homolog (zinc finger protein)	TTTCTGGGGG [G/A] TTCCCAGGTT	Σ	ß	A	U	D
G3119u2	WIAF-13959	HT2654	654	GLI, glioma-associated oncogene 654 homolog (zinc finger protein)	AGTGCCGGGA [G/A] GAACCCTTGG	S	9	Æ	Ĺ	ш
G3119u3	WIAF-13965	HT2654	3376	GLI, glioma-associated oucogene	TGGGGAAACA [G/C] AATTCCTCAA	Σ			Ĺ	
G312u1	WIAF-10006	HT0428	868	PLAU, plasminogen activator, urokinase	CTCACCACAA [C/T] GACATTGCCT	<u></u> 0	<u> </u>	E-4		y 2
G312u2	WIAF-10029	HT0428	498	PLAU, plasminogen activator, 498 urokinase	GGCCTAAAGC [C/T] GCTTGTCCAA	Σ	U	F		
G312a3	WIAF-10521	HT0428	767	PLAU, plasminogen activator,	TGATTACCCA [A/C] AGAAGGAGGA	Σ	4	U		a
G3125u1	WIAF-13675	HT2674	740	GTF2F2, general transcription factor IIF, polypeptide 2 (30kD subunit)	ACATCACAAA [A/G] CAACCTGTGG	S	Ą	ຶ່ນ	7	×
G313u1	WIAF-10129	HT0462	3086	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CATGCGTG [G/A] ACTCAGACAA	Σ	U	4	۵	z
G313u2	WIAF-10130	HT0462	1078	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	ATGAGAAAGG [T/G] TTCATTGAAA	ς,	þ	Ü	U	9
G313u3	WIAF-10133	HT0462	1571	platelet-derived growth factor, alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	GGAGATCCAC [T/C] CCCGAGACAG	Σ	Ę	٥	S	Q,
G313u4	WIAF-10135	HT0462	2611	platelet-derived growth factor, 2611/alpha polypeptide (GB:M21574)	CTCGCAACGT [C/T] CTCCTGGCAC	S	<u>ن</u>	T	Δ	>

G314u1	WIAF-10069	HT0467	ALOX15, arac	15, arachidonate 15- xyqenase	TCAGGGAGGA [G/A] CTGGCTGCC	S	C	4	(Li	
63141u1	WIAF-13934	HT27498	NFATC3, 878 activat	NFATC3, nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	CCAGAGGATA [G/A] CTGGCTACTC	Σ		A		
G3141u2	WIAF-13936	HT27498	NFATC3, 1189 activat	NFATC3, nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplusmic 3	GCCTGCCTCA [17/C] GCAATGGGAA	Σ	Ę+	U	ر ۳	
G3141u3	WIAF-13938	HT27498	NFATC3, 2241 activat	nuclear factor of ed T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	CTCTGCGGGG [T/C] TTCCCTTCAG	S	L	c	0	
G3141u4	WIAF-13944	HT27498	NFATC3, 702 activat	NFATC3, nuclear factor of 702 activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 3	ATGCCTCTGA [C/T] GAGGCAGCCC	S	υ	Ł	1 0	Ω
G3159ul	WIAF-13891	HT2757	523 SP4,	Sp4 transcription factor	CTTCAAAAGA [G/A]AATAACGTTT	S	0	A	ы	ш
G3159u2	WIAF-13892	HT2757	1514 SP4,	Sp4 transcription factor	ACAGAATGTT [C/T] AACTTCAAGC	z	Ü	[⊷	0	*
G3159u3	WIAF-13893	HT2757	2236 SP4,	Sp4 transcription factor	TGTTTTGTGG [C/T] AAAAGATTCA	S	υ	f+	<del>ٽ</del> ن	ט
G3165u1	WIAF-13860	HT27636	437 tran	transcription factor B-ATF	AGCAGCTCAC [A/G] GAGGAACTGA	S	A	G		F
G3165u2	WIAF-13861	HT27636	512 tran	transcription factor B-ATF	CCAGCACGCC [C/G] TCGCCCCCCG	S	ن	<sub>0</sub>	d	۵
G3173u1	WIAF-13556	1172772	ZNF74, 1686 (COS52)	14, zinc finger protein 74 552)	TGCACAGCGA [G/A] GGGAAGCCCT	S	9	æ	ш	ம
G3175u1	WIAF-13948	HT2776	tran 2037 gluc	transcriptional regulator, via glucocorticoid receptor	TGTTCGGACC [A/G] GAAGCACCCA	ഗ	A	g	2.	a,
G3182u1	WIAF-14036	HT2783	MHC2TA, 1614 transac	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	ATCCTAGACG [C/G] CTTCGAGGAG	Σ	Ú	9	4	U
G3182u2	WIAF-14037	HT2783	MHC2TA, 2791 transac	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TGAGCGACAC (G/A) GTGGCGCTGT	တ		Æ	E	F-1
G3182u3	WIAF-14059	HT2783	MHC2TA, 1657 transac	MHC2TA, MHC class II transactivator	TGCACAGCAC [G/A] TGCGGACCGG	v.	ပ	A	F	F
G3182u4	WIAF-14060	HT2783	MHC2TA, 1606 transac	MHC2TA, MHC class II 1606 transactivator	TTCTGCTCAT [C/T] CTAGACGCCT	S	U	Ŧ	ı	ı
G3183u1	WIAF-13950	HT27861	392 zinc	: finger protein C2H2-150	TACTCTAGAG [G/A] AGCCTGTTGG	Σ	ŋ	A	ы	×
G3184u1	WIAF-13864	HT27862	271 zinc	c finger protein C2H2-171	GAAACTCCAG [T/G] TCAAAGACTT	Σ	Ŀ	<sub>C</sub>	Ĺī,	>

G3184u2	WIAF-13865	HT27862	248 zinc finger protein C2H2 171	CTGCTTGAAT [T/C] CATGTATGAR	Σ	F	S	(II,	w
G320u1	WIAF-10136	HT0791	552 ANX7, annexin VII (synexin)	CCAACTTCGA[T/C]GCTATAAGAG	Ŋ		U	۵	D
G320u2	WIAF-10137	HT0791	1350 ANX7, annexin VII (synexin)	TTGACCTTGT [A/G] CAAATAAAAC	S	<	Ŋ	>	>
G3208u1	WIAF-14186	HT27930	485 zinc finger protein ZNF37A	GTCAGAAGTC [A/G] GCCCTAATTG	S	a	g	S	S
G3218u1	WIAF-13526	HT28104	zinc finger protein ZNF159, 187 Krueppel-type	CCCGACAGCT [C/T] ATTAAGAAAG	Σ	υ	F		¥
632341	WIAF-10066	HT0915	1361 complete cds.	ACTTCTGTGA [C/T] GTCCAGCGCT	တ	Ü	H	Ω	۵
					;		E		
G325u1	WIAF-10106	HT0962		TGTGAATGCC [C/T] GCCTGGCCAT	Σ	ا د	-	ا بد	اد
C::	etro t. akta	C 20 O E A	FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan	  agamagcmcc(T/almcgmagcm	u.	F	ن	Δ	
6355UZ	CTTOT. JATA	7020141	ay mar ome)		,	- -	,	- -	. _
G325u3	WIAF-10114	HT0962	FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan 2022 syndrowe)	GATCTGCAAT [A/C] ATGGACGCTG	Σ	4	υ	z	н
				* 00 * 0 H H K D 4 [ 0 / 0 ] * 0 * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					
G325u4	WIAF-10116	H10962	ome)	GAACTIGCACA [6/ C] ACATTIGACGA	Ε	ا و	ار	_	5
G325u5	WIAF 10117	HT0962	FBN1, fibrillin 1 (Marfan 2270 syndrome)	TCTGCATGAA [C/T] GGGCGTTGCG	ß	<u> </u>	Ę-	z	z
G326u1	WIAF-10036	HT1009	KLKB1, kallikrein B plasma, 1854 (Fletcher factor) 1	GCAAACACAA [C/T] GGAATGTGGC	S	O	F	z	z
G327u1	WIAF-10052	HT1011	1599 HRG, histidine-rich glycoprotein	AAGCCAGACA [A/T] TCAGCCCTTT	Σ	Æ	E•	z	н
G327u2	WIAF-10054	HT1011	1083 HRG, histidine-rich glycoprotein	CCACTATTGC [C/T] CATGTCCTGC	Σ	<u> </u>	H	Δ.	
G327u3	WIAF-10055	HT1011	1140 HRG, histidine-rich glycoprotein	GCCCAAAGAC (A/G) TTCTCATAAT	Σ	<u> </u>	9	=	<u>α</u>
G328u1	WIAF-10145	HT1087	255 SAAl, serum amyloid Al	GTGCCTGGGC [T/C] GCAGAAGTGA	S	T	υ <sub></sub>	4	4
G328a2	WIAF-10511	HT1087	248 SAA1, serum amyloid Al	CCTGGGGGTG [C/T] CTGGGCTGCA	Σ	υ	Ţ	А	>
G328a3	WIAF-10512	HT1087	305 SAA1, serum amyloid Al	TTCTTTGGCC (A/G) TGGTGCGGAG	Σ	A	0	Ŧ	~
G328a4	WIAF-13126	HT1087	295 SAA1, serum amyloid Al	TATCCAGAGA [T/C] TCTTTGGCCA	Σ	H	υ	ĹĻ	٦.
G328a5	WIAF-13127	HT1087	82 SAA1, serum amyloid Al	CTTGGTCCTG [G/A]GTGTCAGCAG	Σ	G	A	<u>υ</u>	S
,	5		PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 1		Σ	<u> </u>		-	E
G329u1	WIAF - 10140	HII141	ZSI4 (IOIMELLY SUDLYPE 148)	ורופשרכו זרא [1/ כ] בשאפאפרפרכ		-	2	-	-

G329u2	WIAF-10162	HT1141	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma	r 1 TATGCCCGGA[C/A]ACCATGAACA	Σ	υ	4	۵	ш
G329u3	WIAF-10163	HT1141	PLCG1, phospholipase C, gamma 911 (formerly subtype 148)	a 1  GTTCATGCTC[A/G]GCTTCCTCCG	Σ	Æ	U	S	U
G3295u1	WIAF-14017	HT3460	FUBP, far upstream element	CCATAAAAAG [C/T] ATAAGCCAGC	S	၁	Т	S	S
G3296u1	WIAF-14168	HT3466	transcription factor TFLIIC,	RNA CAGCCTGGAC [G/A] AGAGCCCCAT	Σ	9	K	ធ	×
G3296u2	WIAF-14179	HT3466	transcription factor TFIIIC, 235 polymerase III, alpha subunit	RNA GGGCATCAGC[T/A]TCTATGAGGA	Σ	⊢	4	ن	ı
G3298u1	WIAF-13523	HT3504	1803 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	ACTTTGCCAA [C/T] GTGCAGGAGC	s	2	[-	z	z
G3298u2	WIAF-13524	HT3504	1743 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GGGCGGTGCT [G/A] CAGAACACGT	S	C	A	ני	L,
G3298u3	WIAF-13528	HT3504	2002 DNA-binding protein HRFX2	GTTCTTGCTG (A/G) AATGGTCCTT	Σ	A	C	×	ы
G33u1	WIAF-10254	X82540	1044 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	AAGGCCAACA [C/T] AGCTGCAGGC	Σ	C	Т	Ŀ	I
G33u2	WIAF-10255	X82540	1136 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	CAGCAACATT [G/A] TCAAGACTGA	Σ	U	٨	>	I
G33u3	WIAF-10256	X82540	1185 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	GGGTGCAGTT [A/G] GTCTATGTGT	z	Æ	C	•	X
G33u4	WIAF-10259	X82540	892 INHBC, inhibin, beta C	TTTTTGTGGA [C/T] TTCCGTGAGA	S	C	Т	C	D
G3303u1	WIAF-13566	HT3523	POUGF1, POU domain, class 6, 981 transcription factor 1	CAGGCCAGGA [G/A] ATCACTGAAA	S	ט	A	E	ы
G3304u1	WIAF-13932	HT3544	970 SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	r TCAACAACCT [C/T] GTGAACGCCA	<u></u>	U	F	ر د	L
G3304u2	WIAF-13935	HT3544	1891 SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	r AGAAGCACGT [T/G] TGCCACATCC	S	H	ტ	>	>
G3304u3	WIAF-13943	HT3544	920 SP2, Sp2 transcription factor	r TGTGGTGAAG[T/C]TGACAGGTGG	တ	F	U	٦	ŗ
G3311u1	WIAF-13839	HT3585	757 GATA3, GATA-binding protein	3 CCCACTCCCG[T/C]GGCAGCATGA	S	۲	U	ద	ж
G3311u2	WIAF-13840	HT3585	901 GATA3, GATA-binding protein	3 TCGGATGCAA [G/A] TCCAGGCCCA	S		4	×	×
G3316u1	WIAF-13818	HT3607	zinc finger protein HKE-T1, 282 Kruppel-like	AAAGAGTTTC [A/G] GTCAGAGTTC	Σ	4	ß	S	G

6331901	WIAF-14214	HT3613	1086		SWI/SNF related, matrix d, actin dependent of chromatin, subfamily	AAACTCTTAC [A/G] GCCATTGCAG	σ,		ပ	[	T-
63319u2	WIAF-14221	HT3613	1261	SMARCA3, associated regulator a, member	SWI/SNF related, matrix 1, actin dependent of chromatin, subfamily 3	tagatgtagt [g/c] aacaacccag	Σ	U	U	ш	0
G3320u1	WIAF-13692	HT3622	624	BCL6, finger	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (zinc protein 51)	ATTTGCGGGA[G/C]GGCAACATCA	Σ		U	ы	٥
G3320u2	WIAF 13717	HT3622	1062	BCL6, finger	B-cell CLL/lymphoma 6 (zinc protein 51)	ACAGCCGGCC[G/A]ACTTTGGAGG	S)	<u> </u>	4	<u>a</u>	a.
G3321u1	WIAF-13761	HT3641	235	STAT2, activato 113kD	gnal transducer and of transcription 2,	TCTTGGATCA [6/C] CTGAACTATG	X	ტ	U	O	н
G3321u2	WIAF-13762	HT3641	774	STAT2, signe activator of 774 113kD	il transducer and transcription 2,	caaaaagcct [6/c] catcagagct	Σ		ပ	<u> </u>	Ŋ
G3328u1	WIAF-13543	HT3681	1550	transcri	550 transcription factor znf6	CCACAATGGT [A/G] TCAGAGGAGG	S	Ø	ŋ	>	>
G3328u2	WIAF-13544	HT3681	1389	1389 transcription	factor znf6	AGAGGATTTA [G/C]AGGAAGATGA	Σ	υ	C	<sub>E</sub>	α
G3336u1	WIAF-13848	HT3732	216	i	X-box binding protein 1	ACCTGAGCCC [C/T] GAGGAGAAGG	S	U	۲	a.	Ь
G334u1	WIAF-10008	HT1220	893		1	TACATTGGCC [A/C] CAAGACAAAG	Σ.	<	ں	Ξ	Ъ
G334u2	WIAF 10009	HT1220	2000		1	TCACAGCCCT [T/C] CGGCCAGGGT		L	υ	(L	S
G334u3	WIAF-10016	HT1220	1521	1521 THBS1,	thrombospondin 1	CCCAGATGAA (T/C) GGGAAACCCT		<u>-</u>	U t	z	Z
G334u5	WIAF-10018	HT1220	2979			GTGAGACCGA [T/C] TTCCGCCGAT	S	¢ [	0	2 0	2 0
G334u6	WIAF-10033	HT1220	1136	1136 THBS1,	thrombospondin 1	TGTCACTGTC [A/G]GAACTCAGTT	Σ	Ø	5	o	22
G334u7	WIAF-10034	HT1220	1859	1859 THBS1,	thrombospondin 1	AGTGGAAATG [G/A] CATCCAGTGC	<b>Σ</b>	ပ	4	S	D
G3343u1	WIAF-13545	HT3770	1104	ZNF76, (express	inger protein 76 testis)	GCAGTGCCCA [C/T] GGCGAGCTGG	ς. O	ပ	<u> </u>	=	н
G3343u2	WIAF-13561	HT3770	425	ZNF76, (express	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 (expressed in testis)	GAGCAGTATG [C/A] CAGCAAGGTT	Ϋ́	υ	<	<	Ω

G3343u3	WIAF-13562	HT3770	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 143 (expressed in testis)	CACCAGG'I'GA [C/T] GGTACAGAAA	Σ	U	Ę+	F	Σ
G3343u4	WIAF-13563	HT3770	ZNF76, zinc finger protein 76 646 (expressed in testis)	GAAGAGCCAC [G/T] TTCGTACCCA	Σ	ŋ	<b>[</b> →	>	ĹŦ
G3343uS	WIAF-13564	HT3770	2NF76, zinc finger protein 76	AGCTGTGGAA [A/G]GGCCTTTGCC	Σ	K	Ü	×	~
G3344u1	WIAF-13664	HT3772	925 zinc finger protein MAZ	AGCTGTCGCA [C/T] TCGGACGAGA	S	U	1	r	F
G3345u1	WIAF-13508	HT3823	TCF6L1, transcription fector 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 315 transcription factor 1-like)	TTCGATTTTC (T/C) AAAGAACAAC	S	H	ပ	S	S
G3345u2	WIAF-13509	HT3823	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 167 transcription factor 1-like)	GGCGTGCTGA [G/C] TGCCCTGGGA	Σ	Ŋ	U	S	F
G3345u3	WIAF-13531	HT3823	TCF6L1, transcription factor 6- like 1 (mitochondrial 625 transcription factor 1-1.ke)	TTATAACGIT [T/G] ATGTAGCTGA	Σ	Į-	9	, ,	Ω
G3352u1	WIAF-13589	HT4005	MITF, microphthalmia-associated	CTCGGAACTG [G/A] GACTGAGGCC	Σ		A	ß	ᄕ
G3352u2	WIAF-13604	HT4005	MITF, microphthalmia-associated	TCTCACGGAT [G/A] GCACCATCAC	Σ		Ą	9	S
63353u1	WIAF-13937	HT4010	GTF2H3, general transcription factor IIH, polypeptide 3 (34kD 360 subunit)	ATCTAATGAC[C/A]AAAAGTGACA	S	٥	Æ	<u></u>	H
G3358u1	WIAF-13671	HT4187	ETV5, ets variant gene ; (ets-398 related molecule)	GATGATGAAC (A/G) GTTTGTCCCA	Σ	Æ	ပ	o	8
G3358u2	WIAF-13672	HT4187	ETV5, ets variant gene ; (ets- 223 related molecule)	TCAGCAAGTC [C/T] CTTTTATGGT	Σ	U	Ŀ	Ь	S

G3358u3	WIAF-13673	HT4187	1236	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-related molecule)	GACTGGAAGG [C/G] AAAGTCAAAC	S	ū	<sub>o</sub>	U	U
G3358u4	WIAF-13674	HT4187	1678	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-related molecule)	TTACCTCCIG [G/A] ACATGGACCG	Σ	U	4		z
G3358uS	WIAF-13706	HT4187	414	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets-414 related molecule)	TCCCAGATTT[T/C]CAGTCTGATA	Ŋ	Ę	U	ů,	(I4
G3358u6	WIAF-13707	HT4187	1238	ETV5, ets variant gene 5 (ets 1238 related molecule)	CTGGAAGGCA (A/G)AGTCAAACAG	Σ	A	9	*	ı,
G336u1	WIAF-10152	HT1258	995	ACAT1, acetyl-Coenzyme A acetyltransferase 1 (acetoacetyl Coenzyme A thiolase)	AGAGCATGTC [C/A] AATGTTCCAT	တ	υ	Æ	S	ν <sub>0</sub>
G3369u1	WIAF-14047	HT4302	614	zinc finger protein DBl	ATCTCAATCG[A/G]CACAAGCTCT	S	A	ŋ		æ
G337u1	WIAF-10268	HT1259	464	464 EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B	B AAAGGAGACA [G/T] GACGGCAGGA	Σ	<sub>G</sub>	Ę.	æ	Σ
G337u2	WIAF-10298	HT1259	1281	EDNRB, endothelin receptor type B	 B TGAAGCTCAC[T/A]CTTTATAATC	S	<u> </u>	4	4	F
G3373n1	WIAF-14203	HT4342	1253	MTF1, metal-regulatory transcription factor 1	CTCAACAGAC [A/G] GCTTCCTTGA	S	Æ	ņ	F	H
G3390u1	WIAF-14182	HT4483	680	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	AGAGCCAGAG [C/T] TCTACCTCGA	Σ	υ	T	L	Ĺī,
G3390u2	WIAF-14184	HT4483	1026	<pre>ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)</pre>	GCTCAGACAG [G/A] GAACCCTGAG	Σ	U	A	v	ti ti
G3390u3	WIAF-14185	HT4483	1423	ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	AAAAGCCTTA (T/C) GTGTGCCGGG	S	E	U	>-	7
G3390u4	WIAF-14197	HT4483	811	<pre>ZNF133, zinc finger protein 133 (clone pHZ-13)</pre>	CTGGGGATCC[A/G]GGCCCAGGGG	တ	Ø	Ű	۵	d.
G3390u5	WIAF-14198	HT4483	1420	ZNF133, zinc finger prctein 133 (clone pHZ-13)	GGGAAAAGCC [1/G] TATGTGTGCC	တ	T	<sub>D</sub>	O.	G.
G3390u6	WIAF-14199	HT4483	2143	ZNF133, zinc finger prctein 133 2143 (clone pHZ-13)	CAGCTCTAAT [C/T] ACACACAAGC	ഗ	<u>υ</u>	H	н	1
G3391u1	WIAF-13631	HT4484	391	<pre>ZNF136, zinc finger prctein 136 (clone pHZ-20)</pre>	AGCATTGTAT [A/G] TGGAGAAGTC	Σ	_ 4	ט	>-	U
G3396u1	WIAF-13978	HT4491	1283	<pre>2NF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)</pre>	CACAGCTCCT[C/T]GCTCAGCCAG	Σ	ပ	F	S	ي ا
G3396u2	WIAF-13979	HT4491	1296	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	TCAGCCAGCA [C/T] GAAAGGACGC	ဟ	ပ	F	E	æ
G3396u3	WIAF-13980	HT4491	1028	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1028 (clone pHZ-17)	AGTCACAGCT [C/T] GTCCCTCACC	Σ	Ü	F	ဟ	17

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G3396u4	WIAF-13981	HT4491	1057	<pre>LNF135, Zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)</pre>	GCGAATCCAC [A/G] CTGGGGAGAA	Σ	A	ن		
G3396uS	WIAF-13982	HT4491	1152	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	CAGGAGAGAA [A/G] CCCTATGAA'T	, v				
G3396u6	WIAF 13983	HT4491	1243	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 (clone pHZ-17)	AAAGCCGTAT [G/C]GGTGCAATGA	Σ				~
G3396u7	WIAF-13984	HT4491	1045	ZNF135, zinc finger protein 135 1045 (clone pHZ-17)	CACCAAACAT [C/T] AGCGAATCCA	z			1	
G340u1	WIAF-10139	HT1386	459	CYP27Al, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27, hydroxylase, cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	CCTATGGGCC [G/A] TTCACCACGG	N	ن	4		O.
G340u2	WIAF-10160	HT1386	801	CYP27A1, cytochrome P450, subfamily XXVIIA (steroid 27-hydroxylase, cerebrotendunous xanthomatosis), polypeptide 1	TCCCCAAGTG [G/A] ACTCGCCCG	z	9	4	3	
G341u1	WIAF-10121	HT1388	912	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A 912 mutase	GAGCTGGCCT (A/G) TACTTTAGCA	Σ	Æ			U
G341u2	WIAF-10128	HT1388	2087	MUT, methylmalonyl Coenzyme A mutase	TGCTGTGGGC [G/A] TAAGCACCCT	Σ	U		_	I
G3410u1	WIAF-13749	HT4550	1720	zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGAGTCCTCT [G/T] TTTCATCAGC	Σ	U	E-	>	Ĺı
G3410u2	WIAF-13750	HT4550	2843	2843 zinc finger homeodomain protein	AAACATCATT [T/C]GATTGAACAC	Σ	T	C	-1	S
G3410u3	WIAF-13751	HT4550	2745	2745 zinc finger homeodomain protein	AGATATTCCA [A/T] AAGAGTAGTT	Σ	Ą	1	0	E
G3410u4	WIAF-13775	HT4550	236	236 zinc finger homeodomain protein	AGAGAAGGGA [A/C] TGCTAAGAAC	Σ	Æ	U	z	H
G3410u5	WIAF-13776	HT4550	195	195 zinc finger homeodomain protein	TGCCAACAGA [C/T] CAGACAGTGT	S	C	1	a	٥
G3410u6	WIAF-13777	HT4550	909	606 zinc finger homeodomain protein	ATAACTTTAG [T/C] TGCTCCCTGT	<u></u>	€-	Ü	S	· s
G3410u7	WIAF 13793	HT4550	2073	2073 zinc finger homeodomain protein	CAGTT:TTACC [A/G] GTGGGATCAA	S	A	g	Ω.	۵
G343u1	WIAF-10120	HT1552	561	561 HK1, hexokinase 1	CTTGCCAACA [A/G] TCCAAAATAG	S	A	S		0

G343u2	WIAF-10124	HT1552	159	159 HKl, he	hexokinase 1	ACAAGTATCT [G/C] TATGCCATGC	S	5	C	17	Г
G348u1	WIAF-10269	HT1906	2212	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	TGACGATGTC [A/G]GAAACCATGC	တ	4	<u>ဗ</u>	<u> </u>	
				PECAM1,	endotř						
G348u2	WIAF-10277	HT1906	1656	adhesion	molecule (CD31 antigen)	GCCATTCCCA [C/T] GCCAAAATGT	S	U	T	H	
G348u3	WIAF-10283	HT1906	577	PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	AGAGTACCAG [C/G] TGTTGGTGGA	Ŋ	U	ט	>	
G348a5	WIAF-13119	HT1906		PECAM1, adhesion	platelet/endothelial cell molecule (CD31 antigen)	ATTGTTCCC(C/G)	c-	υ	v		
G351u1	WIAF-10123	HT1990	1047	OSBP,	oxysterol binding protein	TGCTGGCAGA [G/A] TCAGATGAAT	S	v	A	TI TI	
G351u2	WIAF-10132	HT1990	1023	1023 OSBP, c	oxysterol binding protein	TGGCCAAGGC[C/A]AAAGCTGTGA	S	υ	Æ	A	
G355u1	WIAF-10146	HT2143	1670	1670 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	AACTGCCTGA [G/A] TGTCTTAAAT	Σ	S	A	S	
G355u2	WIAF-10165	HT2143	1186	1186 THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	TCGAAATGGA [G/C] CGTGCGTTCC	Σ	9	U	A	
G355a3	WIAF-10510	HT2143	1962	THBS4,	thrombospondin 4	ACTGCCCCAC[C/G]GTCATTAACA	S	U	U	T T	
G355a4	WIAF-13125	HT2143	1963	1963 THBS4,	thrombospondin 1	CTGCCCCACC[G/a] TCATTAACAG	Σ	U	ď	\ \ \	
G3552u1	WIAF-12701	HT28101	1006	1006 CLCN2,	channel 2	AAGAGACTAT [T/C] ACAGCCCTCT	S	E	υ	1 1	
G3552u2	WIAF-12731	HT28101	1823	1823 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	CCGCCACCAG [C/T] AGTACCGGGT	z	U	£-1	•	
G3552u3	WIAF-12736	HT28101	2254	2254 CLCN2,	chloride channel 2	GGAGCGCAGA [G/C] TCGGCAGGCA	Σ	ဗ	U	В В	
G3565u1	WIAF-12744	HT2896	334	334 calcyclin		GCCCTCAAGG [G/A] CTGAAAATAA	Σ	ß	A	G D	
G357u1	WIAF-10267	HT2244	4300 C4B,		complement component 4B	ATGAGTACGA [T/C] GAGCTTCCAG	S	Ţ	Ü	D D	
G357u2	WIAF-10280	HT2244	5095	C4B,	complement component 4B	TCATGGGTCT [G/A] GATGGGGCCA	S	U	Æ	ı r	
G357u3	WIAF-10295	HT2244	2996	C4B,	complement component 4B	CTCAGATCCA [T/C] TGGACACTTT	S	£-	υ	ر <u>ت</u>	
G359u1	WIAF-10026	HT2411	936	PLAT, tissue	plasminogen activator,	CGCAGGCTGA [A/G] GTGGGAGTAC	Σ	4	υ	Σ	
G359a2	WIAF-10520	HT2411	1444	PLAT, F	plasminogen activator,	AGGCCTTGTC (T/C) CCTTTCTATT	တ	[ <del>-</del>	U	S	

G3592u1	WIAF-12759	HT4214	743 C	743 CLCN4,	chloride	channel 4	CTTCTAACGA [G/A] ACCACTTTTG	S	9	A	<u></u>	E
G3592u2	WIAF 12761	HT4214	835	CLCN4	chloride	channel 4	GCTTACATTC [T/G] GAATTACTTA	Σ	E	٢	-	0 0
				cystathionine	bet	a synthase alt.			-		3	:
G361u1	WIAF-10053	HT2479	857 t	transcript	н		TGGCTCACTA[C/T]GACACCACCG	Ø	U	H	7	>-
G361u2	WIAF-10056	HT2479	1097	cystathionine transcript l	ionine beta ipt 1	a synthase, alt.	TCATCCCCAC [G/A] GTGCTGGACA	ဟ	U	<	E	E
,		0	,	ADRB2,	E G	c, beta-2-,				-		
0362UI	WIAF - 10058	M12036	223 1	receptor	r, surrace		GGCACCCAAT [G/A] GAAGCCATGC	Σ	0	<	U	æ
G362u2	WIAF-10059	HT2638	429	ADRB2, recepto	ADRB2, adrenergic, receptor, surface	c, beta·2-,	TCATGGGCCT [G/A] GCAGTGGTGC	ω	Ů	_ <	ي	
G362u3	WIAF-10060	HT2638	256 1	ADRB2, recepto	ADRB2, adrenergic, 56 receptor, surface	c, beta-2-,	CGTCACGCAG [G/C] AAAGGGACGA	Σ	9	Ü	3	0
G362u4	WIAF-10093	HT2638	1230	ADRB2, a receptor,	adrenergic,	c, beta-2-,	AGGCCTATGG [G/C] AATGGCTACT	S	U U	U	U	0
G3620u1	WIAF-12808	HT97200	458 t	ACATN, ace transporter	acetyl-Coenzyme rter	enzyme A	CACTUTURG [A/G] TATGAAGAGC	Σ	4	_ U	_ Ω	ڻ
G3627ul	WIAF-12820	HT97387	347 1	NAPG, factor	N-ethylmaleimide-ser attachment protein,	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive attachment protein, gamma	GCAGAAACTA [C/T] CAGAGGCCGT	Σ	U	1	D <sub>4</sub>	Ŋ
G366u1	WIAF-10046	HT2764	987	BDKRB2,	bradykinin	in receptor B2	GCCTCCTTCA [T/C] GGCCTACAGC	Σ	Ę	U U	Σ	E-
G366a2	WIAF-10500	HT2764	820 E	BDKRB2,	bradykin	bradykinin receptor B2	AGATCCAGAC [G/A] GAGAGGAGG	S	g	4	<u>, H</u>	٤
G366a3	WIAF-10501	HT2764	961	BDKRB2,	bradykin	bradykinin receptor B2	GCATCATCGA [T/C] GTAATCACAC	<sub>ω</sub>	۲	U	Ω	٥
6367u1	WIAF-10156	HT27685	6965	ACACA, acet carboxylase	acetyl-Coenzyme lase alpha	enzyme A	ATCATCCATA [T/C] GACGCAGCAC	z	H	U		U
G370u1	WIAF-10281	HT27888	3250	LEPR,	leptin rec	receptor	AAAATTCTCC [G/A] TTGAAGGATT	S	S	<	а	Ы
G370u2	WIAF-10282	HT2788B	3229 LEPR,		leptin rec	receptor	TCACCAAGTG [C/T] TTCTCTAGCA	S	Ü	H	U	U
G370u3	WIAF-10284	HT27888	1005 LEPR,		leptin rec	receptor	CAATATCAAG [T/C]GAAATATTCA	Σ	€-	D	>	K
G370u4	WIAF-10285	HT27888	1894		leptin rec	receptor	CAGAGAATAA [C/T] CTTCAATTCC	S	U	£-1	z	z
G370u5	WIAF-10299	HT27888	1222 LEPR,	- 1	leptin rec	receptor	TTCTGACAAG [T/C] GTTGGGTCTA	S	Ŀ	ပ	S	S
G370u6	WIAF-10300	HT27888	2161	LEPR,	leptin rec	receptor	CTATGAAAA [G/C] GAGAAAATG	Σ	ပ	S	*	Z
G371u1	WIAF-10107	HT27943	349 (	CRAT,	carnitine	acetyltransferase	acetyl:ransferase TCATCTACTC[G/C]AGCCCAGGCG	Ŋ		ပ	S	S
G371a2	WIAF-12093	HT27943	287	287 CRAT,	carnitine		acetyl:ransferase GGAGAACTGG[C/T]TGTCTGAGTG	S	Ü	T	니	יו

G372a1	WIAF-10506	HT28247	0000	HADHA, hydroxyacyl.Coenzyme A dehydrogenase/3.ketoacyl.Coenzyme A thiolase/enoyl.Coenzyme A hydratase (trifunctional protein),		<del></del>			
G374u1	WIAF-10103	HT28496	4435	fatty soid	TGGAGCTCCA (C/A) AGAAGGATGT	Σ	U	4	O X
G374u2	WIAF-10104	HT28496	2003	בשרבץ מכוח	CACCTCCCAC [G/A] TCCCGGAGGT	Σ	Ŋ	K	^ \
G374u3	WIAE-10105	HT78496	0000	FASN, Idtly acid	CTGGACAGGG [T/C] GACCCGAGAG	Σ	F	C	۸ ۷
G374u4	WIME TOUR	2010011	1000	rash, tatty acid	CAAGAGCTAC [A/G] TCATCGCTGG	Σ	Æ	υ	) )
G374115	01101 2413	06.02111	638/	FASN, fatty	TGGCACACAT [C/T] CTGGGCATCC	S	U	T	I
34475	WIAF-10119	HT28496	567	FASN, fatty acid	GGGGCATCAA [C/T] GTCCTGCTGA	S	U		
5	MIAE - 12034	H128496	5520	FASN, fatty acid synthase	ACATGGCCCA [A/G] GGGAAGCACA	S	Ø		
G377u1	WIAF-10142	HT2996	929	PCCB, propionyl Coenzyme A 929 carboxylase, beta polypeptide	GGACCCGGCT [T/C] CCGTCCGTGA	Σ	<u>+</u>		o. S
G377u2	WIAF-10143	HT2996	1416	PCCB, propionyl Coenzyme A		:			
G380n1	WIAF-10122	HT3159	831	1.7	TOTAL TOTAL GO A) 16A LACCAAC	Σ	<u>ن</u>	<u>د</u>	O G
G380u2	WIAF-10126	HT3159	1698	TNSR insulin	TCTACCTGGA [C/T] GGCAGGTGTG	S	Ü	E-	D D
G380u4	WIAF-11605	עייין		III Inciri	GGCAGGATGC [A/G] TGTGGTTCCA	S	K	<u>~</u> ن	A
		RETERM	7387		GCGTGCCCAC [G/A] AGTCCGGAGG	S	U		T
G383u1	WIAF-10125	HT33546	3633	phospholipase C, beta 3, alt. transcript 2	AGCAGCGGGC [G/A] AGGCTCCCCC	Σ	U		
G385u1	WIAF-10141	HT3383	1505	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase (angiotensinase C)	ATGACAGTGC [A/G] GGAAAGCAGC	S	<b>&amp;</b>	6 7	A
G385u2	WIAF-10157	HT3383	1360	PRCP, prolylcarboxypeptidase (angiotensinase C)	ATCACAGACA [C/G] TCTGGTTGCA	Σ	υ	G F	<u> </u>
G387u1	WIAF-11729	HT3439	2697	SREBF2, sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 2	CACTCTCCAG [G/C] AGCTCCGTGC	Σ		<u>ي</u> ن	S
G387u2	WIAF-11770	HT3439	1901	SREBF2, sterol regulatory element 1901 binding transcription factor 2	GCTGCTGCCG [C/G] CAACCTACAA	Σ			
638801	WIAF-10270	HT3440	245	SELPLG, selectin P ligand	CTCCAGAAAT [G/A] CTGAGGAACA	Ξ	ט	Σ	<u>э</u> н
G390u1	WIAF-10276	HT3568	2049	NOS3, nitric oxide synthase 3	TTGCTCGTGC [C/G] GTGGACACAC	o	U	מ	A

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G391u1	WIAF-10013	HT3630	6205 VWF,	, von Willebrand factor	AGGACCTGGA [G/C] GTGATTCTCC	Σ	U	U	ப	
G391u2	WIAF-10265	HT3630	4554 VWF,	, von Willebrand factor	GCCCCTGAGA [A/G] CAAGGCCTTC	Σ	A	U		S
G391u3	WIAF-10266	HT3630	7489 VWF,	. von Willebrand factor	TGGCCTCAAC [C/T] GCCACCAATG	S	U	E-		F-
G391u4	WIAF-10272	HT3630	2470 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	ACTGTACCAT [G/A] AGTGGAGTCC	Σ	ß	A	Σ	Н
G391u5	WIAF-10273	HT3630	2615 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCTCGAGTGT [A/G] CCAAAACGTG	Σ	4	U	- L	A
G391u6	WIAF-10274	HT3630	2635 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCCAGAACTA (T/C)GACCTGGAGT	S	F	U		7
G391u7	WIAF-10275	нТ3630	4045 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCTCGGAACC [G/A] CCGTTGCACG	S	Ü	4	D.	ė.
G391u8	WIAF-10278	HT3630	4446 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	AACTTTGTCC [G/A] CTACGTCCAG	Σ	U	4	2	н
639110	WIAF-10279	HT3630	S152 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	GCCCTAATGC [C/T] AACGTGCAGG	S	U	E-	A	A
G391u10	WIAF-10286	HT3630	3448 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TTACCAGTGA[C/T]GTCTTCCAGG	S	U	£-	O O	Q
G391ul1	WIAF-10287	HT3630	4891 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	ACATGGTGAC [C/T] GTGGAGTACC	S	U	F	T	Į.
G391u12	WIAF-10288	HT3630	4805 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	CAGGAGCAAG [G/A] AGTTCATGGA	Σ	U	A		
G391u13	WIAF-10289	HT3630	4943 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	CCTGCAGCGG [G/T] TGCGAGAGAT	Σ	U	Ħ	\ \ \	Ι,
G391u14	WIAF-10290	HT3630	4915 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCAGCGAGGC [A/C] CAGTCCAAAG	S	A	υ	_ A	
G391a15	WIAF-10517	HT3630	6194 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	AAACAAGGAG [C/T] AGGACCTGGA	z	U	F	0	
G391a16	WIAF 13222	HT3630	6419 VWF,	von Willebrand factor	TCACCTTGGT [C/T] ACATCTTCAC	Σ	o o	1	, н Н	
G3941ul	WIAF-14123	HT3464	1265 mannosidase,	osidase, alpha, lysosomal	CAGGTGTGCA [A/G] CCAGCTGGAG	Σ	ď	U	z v	1
G3941u2	WIAF-14135	HT3464	965 mann		ACCAACCACA [C/T] TGTGATGACC	Σ	Ü	į.	E	Ī .
G395u1	WIAF-10271	HT4158	ECEl, 1627 enzyme	, endothelin converting me l	TCACTGCCGA [T/C] CAGCTCAGGA					

			Ξ.	1	endothelin converting						
G395a2	WIAF-13110	HT4158	1493 e	enzyme 1	1	CATCTACAAC [A/T] TGATAGGATA	Σ	4	[-	Σ	1
			4_	ADTB1,	adaptin, beta 1 (beta			<u>-</u>			
G3959u1	WIAF-13634	HT4490	250 p	250 prime)		TGAAGAAGCT [G/A] GTATACCTCT	S	O	A	٦,	ᄀ
63959112	WIAF-13640	HT4490	ADTB1	ADTB1, prime)	adaptin, beta 1 (beta	TTTCTTGGCGG [T/C] GGCCTTGACA	U.	Ę-	ر	ر	
			A	ADTRI	adantin beta 1 (beta			_	<u> </u>		,
G3959u3	WIAF-13641	HT4490	2395 p	prime)	5	AGGTCCACGC [G/A] CCACTCAGCC	S	U	K	_4	Æ
			4		actin, alpha, cardiac			-	_	_	
G3967u1	WIAF-13997	HT2958	918	918 muscle		GAGGCACCAC [T/C] ATGTACCCTG	S	H	U	Ĥ	Ŧ
G3968u1	WIAF-14159	HT1986	1747 ACTN3	ACTIN3,	actinin, alpha 3	CGAGGCTGAC [C/T] GAGAGCGAGG	z	U	H	æ	*
G3968u2	WIAF-14164	HT1986	1900 ACTN3	ACTIN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGTGCCCAGC [C/T] GTGACCAGAC	Σ	υ	[	2	S
G3968u3	WIAF-14165	HT1986	2184 ACTN3	CTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	ACACCGTCTA [C/T] AGCATGGAGC		U	H	>	>-
G3968u4	WIAF-14167	HT1986	2557 ACTN3	ACTIN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GATCTTGGCA [G/A] GAGACAAGAA	Σ	O	A	Ö	ĸ
G3968u5	WIAF-14175	HT1986	1212 ACTN3	ACTN3,	actinin, alpha 3	GGCTGCTCTC [G/A] GAGATCCGGC	S	ß	A	S	S
G3979u1	WIAF-13884	HT0623	776 GPC1		glypican 1	TGCTGCTGCC [T/G] GATGACTACC	s s	-1	C	а	۵ı
G3979u2	WIAF-13885	HT0623	680 GPC1		glypican 1	TGTACTACCG [C/T] GGTGCCAACC	S D	U	1	ĸ	ĸ
G3979n3	WIAF-13886	HT0623	1361 GPC1		glypican 1	AGCTGGTCTC [T/C] GAAGCCAAGG	S	H	C	S	s
G3979u4	WIAF-13887	HT0623	1163 GPC1		glypican 1	AGAGTGTCAT [C/T] GGCAGCGTGC	c s	U	H	1-1	н
G3979uS	WIAF-13888	HT0623	1670 GPC1		glypican l	ACGCCAGTGA [C/T] GACGGCAGCG		U	Т	۵	۵
G3979u6	WIAF-13905	HT0623	1069 GPC1		glypican l	CTTGCCAACC [A/T] GGCCGACCTG		æ	<b>[</b> →	0	٦
G3979u7	WIAF-13906	HT0623	1514 GPC1		glypican l	TCATGGGTGA [C/T] GGCCTGGCCA	A S	υ	£-	۵	a
G3979u8	WIAF-13907	HT0623	1720 GPC1	-	glypican 1	GACCTCTGCG [G/C] CCGGAAGGTC		O	ပ	ß	A
G3979n9	WIAF-13908	HT0623	1676 GPC1		glypican 1	GTGACGACGG [C/T] AGCGGCTCGG	S	O	F	Ü	S
G3979u10	WIAF-13909	HT0623	1719 GPC1		glypican 1	TGACCTCTGC [G/A] GCCGGAAGGT	Σ	S	4	ß	S
G399u1	WIAF-10102	HT48511	450 1	50 AQP3, a	aquaporin 3	TCTGGCACTT [T/C] GCCGACAACC	S S	Į.	υ	ш	ĹŁ,
G399u2	WIAF-10111	HT48511	192	AQP3,	aquaporin 3	GCTCCGTGGC [C/T] CAGGTTGTGC	C S	U	H	4	A
G399u3	WIAF-10112	HT48511	165 /	65 AQP3,	aquaporin 3	CCCTCATCCT [C/G] GTGATGTTTG		υ	Ö		1.1
			2	MFAP2,	microfibrillar-associated					_	
G3997u1	WIAF-13649	HT27682	473 I	protein	2	TGTGTGCCCA[C/T]GAGGAGCTCC	S	ပ	H	Ξ	_=
				MFAP2,							
G3997u2	WIAF 13650	HT27682	377.1	protein		CCATACACAG [G/T] CCTTGCAAAC	Ω M	ც	T	æ	S
				MFAP2,							
G3997u3	WIAF-13876	HT27682	453 1	protein	27	GGAGATCTGT [G/T] TTCGTACAGT	π	Ŋ	Ŀ	>	منا
				TGM1,	transglutaminase 1 (K						_
			-14	polypep	polypeptide epidermal type I,			-			
0	0000	0	3	protein	protein-glutamine-gamma-						
64022u1	WIAF - 14020	H12426	740	gluramy	240gluramylrransrerase)	TGGCTGCTGT [T/C] CATGCCGAAA	Σ	-	U.	S	<u>a</u>

				TCM1 transcolutaminace 1 (K				-		
				eptide epidermal type						
G4022u2	WIAF-14021	HT2426	371	glutamyltransferase)	CCCGGGGCAG [C/T] GGTGTCAATG	S	۔ د	<u></u>	S S	
				glutaminase 1 (						
				polypeptide epidermal type I,						
G4022u3	WIAF-14022	HT2426	905	protein-glutamine-gamma- glutamyltransferase)	ACGAGCTGAT [A/G] GTGCGCCGCG	Σ	A	Ü	Σ	
				TGM1, transglutaminase 1 (K					-	
				polypeptide epidermal type I,						
				protein-glutamine-gamma-						
G4022u4	WIAF-14031	HT2426	2491	glutamyltransferase)	GCTGGAGGTG [A/T] CAGTCACTTA	Σ	Æ	 F	<u>^</u>	_
		•••		LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600		_				
G4038u1	WIAF-13998	HT4211	411	(125kD))	GGTGGCAGTC [C/A] CAGAATGATG	S	U	4	- S	S
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein					-	
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600				•		
G4038u2	WIAF-13999	HT4211	258	(125kD))	CTTCATCTAC [C/T] TGTGGACTGA	S	υ	<u>.</u>	T	· ·
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600		_	_	-		
G4038u3	WIAF-14002	HT4211	1830	(125kD))	GAGGCTACTG [C/T] AATCGCTACC	S	υ	<u>⊢</u>	υ υ	,,
				laminin,						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600						
G4038u4	WIAF-14003	HT4211	2668	(125kD))	GACCAGGCAG [A/T] TGATTAGGGC	Σ	Æ		<u> </u>	, ,
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein					-	
G4038u5	WIAF-14018	HT4211	248	(125kD))	TTTCTCCGAG [C/T] TTCATCTACC	Σ	υ	۲	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>
				laminin,						
		_		(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600		_				
G4038u6	WIAF-14019	HT4211	887	(125kD))	CACGGCCATG [C/T] TGATCGCTGC	Σ	υ	€-	A	>
		-		laminin,						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600						
G4038u7	WIAF-14023	HT4211	1266	1266 (125kD))	AGTGTGATCC [G/A] GATGGGGCAG	S	Ö	<b>A</b>	<u></u>	۵,
				LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
				(125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600					-	
G4038u8	WIAF-14025	HT4211	1693	(125kD))	CTATGGAGAC [G/A] TGGCCACAGG	Σ	v	Æ	<u>-</u>	Σ
•		<u> </u>		LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein						
G4038u9	WIAF-14026	HT4211	1553	(125kD))	GGCTGTGAAC [C/T] GTGTGCCTGC	Σ	U		 a,	יי

G4038u10	WIAF-14029	HT4211	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 3562 (125kD))	CCTGACAGGA [C/T] TGGAGAAGCG	<u>s</u>	ບ	F	1	1
G4038u11	WIAF-14030	HT4211	LAMB3, laminin, beta 3 (nicein (125kD), kalinin (140kD), BM600 3546 (125kD))	TGCTGCGCTC [A/G] GCGGACCTGA	<u></u>	Æ	დ	S	Ŋ
G4045ul	WIAF-13571	HT0652	1266 adducin, beta subunit	TGGAGCAGGA [G/T] AAGCACCGGC	Σ	Ö	Ę-,	ш	
G4050ul	WIAF-14106	HT1466	1366 villin	CGTTTGGCAG [G/A] GCAGCCAGGC	Σ	U	A	U	s
G4050u2	WIAF-14107	HT1466	1468 villin	GGTCCCAATG [G/A] GCAAGGAGCC	Σ	G	Ø	Ü	S
G4050u3	WIAF-14108	HT1466	1932 villin	CCACAGAGAT [C/T] CCTGACTTCA	S	υ	۲	Н	Н
G4050u4	WIAF-14110	HT1466	2438 villin	TTTGGGATGA[C/T]TCCAGCTGCC	Σ	O	f-i	F-	ı
G4057ul	WIAF-13648	HT33633	371 CNN3, calponin 3, acidic	TTCAGGCTTA [T/C]GGTATGAAGC	S	T	ں	>	7
G4066ul	WIAF-13676	HT4301	654 troponin T, beta, skeletal	AGATTGACAA [G/A] TTCGAGTTTG	S	9	<	포	×
G4066u2	WIAF-13677	HT4301	774 troponin T, beta, skeletal	GCAAAGTCGG [C/T] GGGCGCTGGA	S	Ų	F	ß	U
G4066u3	WIAF-13708	HT4301	625 troponin T, beta, skeletal	GGAGCTCTGG [G/C] AGACCCTGCA	Σ	ß	U	ы	0
,			C.				_		
G4080ul	WIAF-14142	HT1396	13130 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GATTCTCCTC [G/A] GGCATCACAG	S	ტ	4	S	S
64080112	WIDE-14150	396	HSPG2, heparan						
70000#5	MIAF - 14150	H11370		TTGAGTTCCA [C/T] TGTGCTGTGC	လ	U	٢	Ξ	Ξ
G4080u3	WIAF-14151	HT1396	HSPG2, heparan sulfate	TANDERS (J/T) ADTATODES	د	E			
			1	יייין מכועומע (ז/ כ) עמכו בכככעו	0	-	ر	2	D
G4080u4	WIAF-14152	HT1396	3416 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	TGGCTGTGTC [C/T]	<u> </u>		Ĺ		
			1 .		,	,		4	4
G4080u5	WIAF-14154	HT1396	nsvsz, neparan sulrate 4588 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GTGCCGCTGG [T/C] GGCCAGCATC	Σ	F	<u> </u>	>	Æ
			HSPG2, heparan					_	
G4080n6	WIAF-14156	HT1396	9582 proteoglycan 2 (perlecan)	GGACAGCCAC [G/A] CGGTGCTGCA	Σ	9	æ	4	[-
G4096u1	WIAF-13890	HT4237	394 motor protein	CAAAGAAATC [G/A] ATTCAGTCGG	S	U	A	S	S
G4096u2	WIAF-13910	HT4237	455 motor protein	ATCTAAACAG[C/T]CTGCCTCACA	Σ	υ	F	а	S
G4096u3	WIAF-13911	HT4237	1150 motor protein	CTAAGGTTGT [A/G] TCTCAGTATC	S	A	Ŋ	>	>
G4109u1	WIAF-14034	HT28223	1238 phosphoglucomutase-related protes	protein TACAGCGTGG[C/T]GAAGACGGAT	Σ	υ	H	_ «	>
G4109u2	WIAF-14035	HT28223	1043 phosphoglucomutase-related protei	protein ATTATTGCTG[C/A]CCGGAAGCAG	Σ	ט	4	_ A	
G4112ul	WIAF-13615	HT4401	374 KIF5A, kinesin family member 5A	AGATGTCCTT [G/A] CTGGCTACAA	Σ	Ü	A	A	F
G4112u2	WIAF-13623	HT4401	2767 KIFSA, kinesin family member SA	AGAGAGTTAA [G/T] GCCCTGGAGG	Σ	U	Ę-	×	z

G4114u1	WIAF-14113	HT4160	0.58	830 fibringson, like oxersin 1740						
	1			MYL5, myosin, light polypeptide	MACTICACCA (6/A) AACAIGCAA	Σ	ی ا	<b>A</b>	2	~
7097760	W1AF - 14010	HT0841	564	5, regulatory	TCGATGTGC [G/A] GGCAACCTGG	S	U	A	_ 4	A
G4118u2	WIAF-14011	HT0841	368	MYL5, myosin, light polypeptide 5, regulatory	TTCACCATGT [T/C] TCTGAACCTG	Σ	F	ں	fr.	S
G4118u3	WIAF-14012	HT0841	533	MYL5, myosin, light polypeptide 5, regulatory	GAGGTGGACC[A/G]GATGTTCCAG	Σ	A			۵
G4122u1	WIAF-13955	HT97538	161	161 myosin-I	TCGAGAACCT [A/G] CGGCGGCGAT	S	4	0		: ] ]
G4124u1	WIAF-13895	HT0925	1517	TGM3, transglutaminase 3 (E polypeptide, protein-glutamine- gamma-glutamyltransferase)	TCGCTGGCAT [G/A] CTGGCAGTAG	Σ	ڻ	4		ы н
				TGM3, transglutaminase 3 (E						
G4124u2	WIAF-13896	HT0925	1433	polypeptide, protein-glutamine-			(	,		
G4126ul	WIAF-13830	HT2465	1039	1039 myosin binding protein H	ACTCGTACTC [C/G] TTCCGGGTCT	n U	ی د	<b>4</b> C	-   c	-1 O
G4126u2	WIAF-13853	HT2465	369	369 myosin binding protein H	AGAGGGAG (G/C) CTCGGAGTGG	Σ	, [	, .	3 6	) 6
G4130u1	WIAF-13614	HT1657	198 (	198 CFI.1, cofilin 1 (non-muscle)	CTGTCGACGA [T/C] CCCTACGCCA	S S	) [-	) U	, ,	
G4138u1	WIAF-13598	HT33664	601	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated glycoprotein-2	GAAAGATGAG IC/TITTGCCGTC&	2	ر	E		
G4138u2	WIAF-13599	HT33664	405	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated glycoprotein-2	ATGACTTGGC [C/T] TCCCTCAGTG	: 5	ي د	. E		
G4138u3	WIAF-13600	HT33664	327	MAGP2: Microfibril-associated glycoprotein-2	AAGATCCTAA (T/C) CTGGTGAATG	S.	T	. 0		z
G4159ul	WIAF-14048	HT3443	1119	SNL, singed (Drosophila)-like (sea urchin fascin homolog like)	GCTGCTACTT [T/C]GACATCGAGT	S	Ĺ	ن	52.	(L.
G4170ul	WIAF-13580	HT5069	1131	Golgi protein, peripheral, brefeldin A-sensitive	GAAATATACC [A/G] TAAGTATGGA	Σ	A	U		>
G4170u2	WIAF-13581	HT5069	930 1	Golgi protein, peripheral, brefeldin A-sensitive	GTATAATAAA [C/T] TCCTGGAGTT	Σ	Ú	E→		ĹŁ
G4170u3	WIAF-13582	HT5069	2312 1	Golgi protein, peripheral, 2312 brefeldin A-sensitive	AGCAGCCTTA [A/G] GCATCTTGGA	z	A	U	*	*
G4170u4	WIAF-13596	HT5069	359 1	Golgi protein, peripheral, 359 brefeldin A-sensitive	TCAACCAGCT [T/G] TCTGTGCCTT	S	F	<sub>0</sub>	1	1.

G4170u5	WIAF-13597	HT5069	1007	Golgi protein, periphera., 1007 brefeldin A sensitive	AAAAAGGCAA [T/A] ACTGTTCCTG	Σ	F	A.	z	×
G4171u1	WIAF-13688	HT1587	667	KIF5B, kinesin family member 5B	TTTTAATTA [T/C] ATTTACTCCA	S	T	υ	>-	<b>&gt;</b>
G4171u2	WIAF-13689	HT1587	1036	KIFSB, kinesin family member 5B	TTAGTAAAAC [T/C] GGAGCTGAAG	တ	₽	ں ا	Ę	Į.
G4176ul	WIAF-14204	HT33754	130	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, janusin)	GCTCATTGGC [G/A] TCAACCTGAT	Σ	ņ	A	>	н
G4176u2	WIAF-14205	HT33754	463	TMR, tenascin R (restrictin, janusin)	CTGTCCATGT [G/T] CCAGTTCAGC	Σ	g	Ę.	A	S
G4176u3	WIAF-14206	HT33754	249	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 249 janusin)	ACTACAACAC [G/A] TCCAGCAAAG	v)	U	4	Ę	£+
G4176u4	WIAF-14208	HT33754	2009	TWR, tenascin R (restrictin, 2009 janusin)	CTGGTCCCCA [G/A] GGGCATTGGT	Σ	ی	4	CK.	~
G4176u5	WIAF-14209	HT33754	2175	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 2175 janusin)	CAGCCTCCTC [G/A] GAGACCTCCA	ß	ڻ ن	4	S	ဟ
G4176u6	WIAF-14210	HT33754	3318	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, janusin)	AATCCACCGA [C/T] GGAAGCCGCA	S	U	F	۵	Д
G4176u7	WIAF-14211	HT33754	3221	TMR, tenascin R (restrictin, janusin)	CCGGCAAACC [T/C] GACAGCCAGT	Σ	<u></u> [→	U U	7	a.
G4176u8	WIAF-14217	HT33754	1635	TNR, tenascin R (restrictin, 1635 janusin)	TCTCGGACAC (C/T) GTGGCTTTTG	တ	U	Ę-	F	E
G4178u1	WIAF-14138	HT0224	2827	2827 ACTN2, actinin, alpha 2	GCTGCGTTCT [C/T] TTCCGCACTC	Σ	U	٢	S	Ŀ
G4178u2	WIAF-14139	HT0224	2818	2818 ACTN2, actinin, alpha 2	CTGGATTACG[C/T]TGCGTTCTCT	Σ	υ	Н	A	>
G418u1	WIAF-11750	107594	2370	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	GAGTGCACTT[C/T]CCTATCCCGC	S	ن	E	Ĺtı	נזי
G418u2	WIAF-11751	107594	2586	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	AGAAGACGTT [C/T] ACCAAGCCCC	S	C	T	[14	لتا
G418u3	WIAF-11752	L07594	2671	TGFBR3, transforming g::owth factor, beta receptor I(1 2671 (betaglycan, 300kD)	AATTTCTCCA [C/T] CAATTTTCCA	Σ	U	Η.	d,	S

	WIAF-11771	L07594	α. α.	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III	TGTGTGAACT [G/T] TCACCTGTCA	U,	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	
	WIAF-11744	L07594	392	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	CTGATGAGCT [T/C] CTGTTTAGCC				
	WIAF-11772	107594	1470	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor II: (betaglycan, 300kD)	AGCTACGGAT [C/T] CTGCTGGACC	S	υ	T H	н
	WIAF-11773	1.07594	1170	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	TCTTGAAGTG [C/A] AAAAAGTCTG	Z	U	A	
	WIAF-11745	L07594	1463	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III	CCTCCTGAGC (T/C) ACGGATCCTG	Σ	F	, , ,	
	WIAF-11746	107594	2211.	TGFBR3, transforming growth factor, beta receptor III (betaglycan, 300kD)	ATGTTGAGGT [A/G] TCTGTTACTA	S	A	>	>
G4181ul	WIAF-14207	HT2008	425	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	CTCTGCGCGG [C/T] TTTTGAGCG	Σ	U	T	[Eu
G4181u2	WIAF-14213	HT2008	3565	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	AGACAGCGAT [C/T] GCCTCGGAGG	S	U	T	-
G4181u3	WIAF-14218	HT2008	1258	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	ACCITCTGGA [A/G] TGGATTGAAC	S	4	S E	ш
G4181u4	WIAF-14219	HT2008	1780	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	AGCTCGAGGC [C/T] GAGAATTACC	σ.	U	T A	4
G4181u5	WIAF-14220	HT2008	3637	SPTBN1, spectrin, beta, non- erythrocytic 1	ACATCAAGAA [T/C] GAGATCGACA	_ ഗ	[-	Z U	z
G4183ul	WIAF-13976	HT2640	404	404 TPM4, tropomyosin 4	CCAAGCACAT [T/C] GCGGAAGAGG	S	T	C	
G4185u1	WIAF-13554	HT3451	257	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated protein 1	AAGGCCAGAC[T/G]ATGCCCCTAT	Σ	F	2	
G4185u2	WIAF-13555	HT3451	1108	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated	CCAACAAAGC [T/G] GTTAAGGGCA	S	T	9	A

			MF	MFAP1, microfibrillar-associated		-	-			
6418503	WIAF-13570	HT3451	274 pr	protein 1	CTATGGAGTC [C/T] TCAGATGAGG	U		Ę		Č
G4196u1	WIAF-13665	HT97558	941 NU	NUP88, nucleoporin 88kD	GGGTCCATTG [C/A] CCATGCATCT	2 2	, (	ء ا د	2 .	0 (
G4196u2	WIAF-13666	HT97558	1092 NUP88	1988, nucleoporin 88kD	ATGACCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC	=   -	ار	١ ٢	4	<u> </u>
G4196u3	WIAF-13667	HT97558	1551 NU		TOCATOCAGO (G/A) TOTOCAGO	2 0	ی د	₹ ,		<u>-</u>
G4196n4	WIAF-13668	HT97558	2220 NUP88	nucleoporin	ACCOUNTS ACT (C) AND ACT COLOR	2	او	4	∢	A
G4196uS	WIAF-13669	HT97558	2205 NUP88	nucleoporin	CONTROLL AND CONTROLL OF THE CONTROL OF THE	S	-	ں	=	Ή
G4208ul	WIAF-13921	HT1122	1329 VCI.	Vinculin	CCATCLIGNA (A/G) GAGGAGGGTG	S	A	ی	×	ᆇ
G4208u2	WIAF-13922	HT1122	24 28 VCT	1	TGATCCTAAA [G/C] AAAGAGATGA	Σ	<u>છ</u>	ပ	Œ	o
G4208u3	WIAF-12941	HT1122	0.00.00		CCATCTCCCC [A/G] ATGGTGATGG	S	A	ပ	ď	Д
7,000,4	TROCK DATE	771111	BIB VCL,	n, Vinculin	GGGATGAAGA [T/C] GCCTGGGCCA	S	Ŀ	ر	_	-
G* 20004	WIAF - 13942	HT1122	1556 VCL,	vi,	AAGCACAGCG [G/A] TGGATTGATA	S	ی	A	Ω.	,
C4 Z1 3U1	WIAF - 13605	HT2813	163 NUP153	P153, nucleoporin 153kD	GCCAGGGTGG [T/C] TACAAAGATA	U	1 =	: ار		٠.
G4213u2	WIAF-13606	HT2813	742 NUP153	P153, nucleoporin 153kD	GAATTCTTCA [A/G] TCCTTAAAAC	2	- 6	ا بار	٦ ،	: اد
G4213u3	WIAF-13609	HT2813	1800 NU	NUP153, nucleoporin 153kD	TTAGACTTC (A /O.) CATAGACTT	5 0	c	ا و	 	>
G4213u4	WIAF-13627	HT2813	1829 NU		ACTOTIONACIA (2) GAMAICOLOR	2	A	اں	Ø	A
G4213u5	WIAF-13632	HT2813	3258 NU	nucleoporin	OTTURE (A/C) INTICTORAN	Σ	4	ل	Ω	A
G4213u6	WIAF-13635	HT2813	4162 MI	in rodostona	C/T/GGCAA [C/T] GTGGAGCCTG	S	Ü	Г	z	z
				, mucreoportin i	CTCTGGAACA [A/G] CTCCTAATTC	Σ	A	U	H	A
G4218ul	WIAF-13854	HT1681	1122 cl	class A	  AACCTTATTA [T/C] TTTATGTGAG	Σ	£-	ر	-	F
						:	-	,	4	
G4223ul	WIAF-14160	HT1684	CD ty re re- 1434 in	CD36L2, CD36 antigen (collagen type I receptor, thrombospondin receptor)-like 2 (lysosomal integral membrane proteir II)	ATTAGATGAC [T/C] TTGTTGAAAC	Σ	H	U	(t.	r.
			CD361 type	L2, CD36 ant I receptor,						
G4223u2	WIAF-14173	HT1684	696 in		GTGGTCCCAG [G/A] TGCACTTCCT	Σ		4	>	Σ
<del></del>			CD	CD36L2, CD36 antigen (ccllagen						
G4223u3	WIAF-14174	HT1684	986 int	receptor) - like 2 (lysosomal integral membrane protein II)						
					CAGACAAGIG (C/ I) AAIAIGAITA	S	ان	٤٠	U	٥
			CD36I type	CD36L2, CD36 antigen (ccllagen type I receptor, thrombospondin		<del></del>				
G4223u4	WIAF-14176	HT1684	rec 1437 int		AGATGACTTT [a/a] TTTGACA	3				
					500000000000000000000000000000000000000	Σ	ر.	<	>	<u>_</u>

G4227ul	WIAF-14056	HT1929	912 hrot and woan 2						
G4227112	WTAE-14057	סנסניהת		ATGULTURA [G/A] AAAGATGGGG	S	S	Æ	K	×
201220	/ CO # 1 - 3WTW	676114	proteoglycan	GGAACTTTGC [G/A] TACTGGGCTG	S	U	A	A	A
G4227u3	WIAF-14058	HT1929	1321 proteoglycan 2	CCGAGGAGGC [T/C] ACTGGCGTCG	Σ	F	U		H
64229u1	WIAF-13961	HT1689	74 ryudocan)	GCTGCTGCTG [T/C] TCTTCGTAGG	Σ	[-	U	<u></u>	-1
64230u1	WIAF-13525	HT4995	rotein	CCATAACCTG [A/C] TGACATITCA		A	S	Σ	L
6424341	WIAF-14169	HT2901	406 KRT17, keratin 17	AGCTGGAGGT [G/A] AAGATCCGTG	S	Ö	A	>	>
3424302	WIAF-14170	HT2901	478 KRT17, keratin 17	ACAGGACAAT [T/C] GAGGAGCTGC	S	[	U	I	
G4243u3	WIAF-14171	HT2901	389 KRT17, keratin 17	GGAGGAGGCC [A/G] ACACTGAGCT		A			
G4243u4	WIAF-14178	HT2901	564 KRT17, keratin 17	CTGGCTGCTG [A/C] TGACTTCCGC		A	, 0		A
G4244ul	WIAF-14086	HT1056	386 clathrin, light polypeptide a	ATCGATTGCA [G/C] TCAGAGCCTC	Σ				
G4246ul	WIAF-14044	HT97492		GTCCTATCAG [1/C] ACTGAGAGGC		) E	ی ار	- -  - -	= :
G4246u2	WIAF-14045	HT97492	189 SLN, sarcolipin	ACACCCGGGA [G/A] CTGTTTCTCA		٠ ر	۾ ار		E 2
G4254u1	WIAF-13546	НТ3393	86 TNNI2, troponin I, skeletal, fast	fast ACCTGAAGAG[C/T]GTGATGCTGC		, 0	£ £		a v
G4254u2	WIAF-13553	HT3393	530 TNNI2, troponin I, skeletal, fast	fast TCGAGGAGAA [G/C]TCTGGCATGG	Σ	U	U		z
G4255u1	WIAF-13644	HT2907	562 CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	AGTTCCACAG [G/A] AAATACCGGA	v.	ن	d		0
G4255u2	WIAF-13645	HT2907	367 CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	CCTCCTTCCT [G/A] CGGGCACCCA		C	A	T	
G4255u3	WIAF-13872	HT2907	271 CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	CCAGCCGCT [C/T] TTTGACCAGT	S	U	E		-
G4255u4	WIAF-13873	HT2907	580 CRYAB, crystallin, alpha B	GGATCCCAGC [T/C]GATGTAGACC					
G4257u1	WIAF-14052	HT1694	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol 394 glycan, class F	TAGACTTGGC [A/G] TTGGAAACAT	S	đ	ڻ	4	
G4257u2	WIAF-14053	HT1694	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol 252 glycan, class F	TATTTAGTAG [T/C] GAAACCAAAT	Σ	£I.	υ	V A	
G4257u3	WIAF-14069	HT1694	PIGF, phosphatidylinositol 291 glycan, class F	TCATTATCAC[A/G]CAAGGTAACT	Σ	æ	g	н	~
G4264ul	WIAF-13519	HT0968	TJP1, tight junction protein 1 1720 (zona occludens 1)	CGGTCAGTGG [C/T] TTCCAGCCAG	Σ	Ú	H	>	

G4264u2	WIAF 13520	HT0968	TJP1, tight junction protein 1 2272 (zona occludens 1)	CAUGCTGATG [A/G] TCACACACCT	Σ	4	<sub>0</sub>	D	U
G4264u3	WIAF-13529	HT0968	TJP1, tight junction protein 1 5408 (zona occludens 1)	AGCCTCCTGA [A/T] GCTGATGGTG	Σ	Þ	H	<u> </u>	Ω
G434u1	WIAF-11748	M21121	SCYA5, small inducible cytokine 286 A5 (RANTES)	TACATCAACT[C/T]TTTGGAGATG	Σ	Ü	F-	S	Ĺı
643402	WIAF-11749	M21121	SCYA5, small inducible cytokine 137 A5 (RANTES)	GCTTTGCCTA(C/T)ATTGCCCGCC	v)	ر ر	[-	7	¥
G435u1	WIAF-11741	M31933	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of :gG, low 754 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GTCACTGGGA [T/C] TGCTGTAGCG	Σ	Į.	U	1	T
G435u2	WIAF-11743	M31933	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of mgg, low 395 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	GGGAGTACAC [G/A] TGCCAGACTG	S	Ŋ	Æ	Ţ	T
G435u3	WIAF-11742	M31933	FCGR2B, Fc fragment of [gG, low 673 affinity IIb, receptor for (CD32)	TACACGCTGT [T/A] CTCATCCNAG	Σ	£-	A	្រ	*
G4369u1	WIAF-13728	HT0900	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage disease 1176 type IV)	TTACGTCCAT [G/A] CTTTATCATC	Σ	U	a	Σ	I
G4369u2	WIAF-13729	HT0900	GBE1, glucan (1,4-alpha-), branching enzyme 1 (glycogen branching enzyme, Andersen disease, glycogen storage disease 1609 type IV)	GAGTGTCCTG [A/G] CTCCTTTTAC	Σ	4	υ	H	ν.
G4373u1	WIAF-13559	HT0940	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid (17-beta)   1117   dehydrogenase 2	GCCAGCAAGG [A/T] CTTCTCTCCG	Σ	A	<u>F</u>	<u> </u>	>
G4373u2	WIAF-13560	HT0940	HSD17B2, hydroxysteroid (17-beta)	CCAGGGAAAG [G/A] CGCTTACTTG	Σ	9	4	25	O
G438u1	WIAF-11830	M63121	TNFRSF1A, tumor necrosis factor 583 receptor superfamily, member 1A	ACCGTGTGTG[G/A]CTGCAGGAAG	Σ	ß	Æ	ß	۵

				TNFRSFIA	tumor necrosis factor						
G438u2	WIAF-11790	M63121	618 r	618 receptor s		TIATIGGAGT [G/A] AAAACCTTTT	Σ	9	æ	ы	×
644011	WTAF-11806	M74447	7 261 1	TAP2, tra	transporter 2, ABC (ATP cassette)	TGCTAAAGCT [A/G] AGAGGGCTGC	ς.	Æ	ט		
				TAP2, tra	EL 2, ABC (ATP		-				
G440u2	WIAF-11807	M74447	2089	ng		caggetgeag [g/a] cagtteageg	Σ	<u></u>	Æ	4	
2440113	WTAF-11808	M74447	2155 1	TAP2, tra	transporter 2, ABC (ATP	TGCCCAGCTC [C/T] AGGAGGGACA	z	ں	£		*
				TAP2 tra	r 2 ABC (ATP			_			
G440u4	WIAF-11818	M74447	1789	ng		GAACAACATT [G/A] CTTATGGGCT	Σ	ပ	A	4	Ę
				TAP2, tra	transporter 2, ABC (ATP			_			
,G440uS	WIAF-11819	M74447	1565	1565 binding ca	cassette)	AAGGGCCTGA[C/T]GTTTACCCTA	Σ	U	F	۲	Σ
0.0440	טכטור שאזש	C 2 4 2 C X	1 254	TAP2, tra	transporter 2, ABC (ATP	0.00 4.00 (tr/ 0) 0.00 tr (0.00 tr)	<u>.</u>	ر	E		
0440mp	WIAE - 11820	/ ###/ [a]	1 4071	Dinaing Co		19CAC 11666 [6/1] 616CA6A1GC	n	פ	-	اِد	,
G440u7	WIAF-11788	M74447	1231	TAP2, tra binding ca	transporter 2, ABC (ATP cassette)	GTACCTGCTC[A/G]TAAGGAGGGT	Σ	4	Ŋ	1	>
i :				TAP2, tra	transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440u8	WIAF-11821	M74447	1404	1404 binding ca	cassette)	TGCTCAGCAA [C/T] GTGGGAGCTG	S	ပ	F	z	z
				TAP2, tra	transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440n9	WIAF-11783	M74447	2187	2187 binding ca	cassette)	CCCGCCTGGT (T/G) CAGCAGCGGC	S	٢	Ö	>	۸
				TAP2, tra	transporter 2, ABC (ATP						
G440n10	WIAF-11786	M74447	1825	1825 binding ca	cassette)	TGATAAGGTG [A/G] TGGCGGCTGC	Σ	A	Ö	Σ	>
G4400u1	WIAF-14007	HT97396	839 233	A33		GCCAATCAAA [G/T]GAGGGCTCAC	Σ	ტ	H	×	z
				ACP2, acid	id phosphatase 2,					_	
G4404u1	WIAF-14013	HT1215	109	109 lysosomal		CCGCCCACCC [G/A] GGCCCGGAGT	Σ	5	A	2	o
G4404u2	WIAF-14016	HT1215	1271	ACP2, acid lysosomal	id phosphatase 2,	ACCGCCACGT [C/T] GCAGATGGGG	တ	ں		>	>
64406111	WTAF-13661	HT3564	872	ACPP	acid phosphatase prostate	ACAAAAAACT! [T/C]ATCTATTT	U	E-	ر		_
							,		,	1	,
G4406u2	WIAF-13662	HT3564	839	ACPP,	acid phosphatase, prostate	ATCACATGAA [G/A] AGAGCAACTC	S	Ŋ	Ø	×	×
G4406u3	WIAF-13881	HT3564	741	741 ACPP, ac	acid phosphatase, prostate	AGAATTGTCA [G/T] AATTGTCCCT	z	<u></u> <u></u>	E	ធរ	*
G441u1	WIAF-10166	M77349	698	TGFBI, to 698 factor, b	transforming growth beta-induced, 68kD	GTGCCCGGCT [C/G] CTGAAAGCCG	<u> </u>	ڻ ت	9	ت.	

G441u2	WIAF-10168	M77349	1028	TGFBI, transforming growth	GGCTGTCTGT (A/G) GAGACCCTGG	S	A	g	>	>
G441u3	WIAF-10169	M77349	1667	TGFBI, transforming growth factor, beta-induced, 68kD	ACACAGTCTT [T/C] GCTCCCACAA	S	T.	Ú	<u> </u>	ш
644104	WIAF-10171	M77349	1463	TGFBI, transforming growth	GTAATAGCCT [C/T] TGCATTGAGA	ഗ	Ü	H		<u>۔</u>
G4411u1	WIAF-14005	HT97468	492	acyl-CoA	GCTGACCAAT [A/G] AGGCCACCCT	Σ	A	S	×	ы
G4411u2	WIAF-14008	HT97468	1076	1076 acyl-CoA	TGCCCGAGAC [C/T] GAGGACGAGA	S	Ü	T	L	Ţ
G4412u1	WIAF-13576	HT1882	657	ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short chain	GCAAAACAAG [G/A] GCATCAGTGC	Σ	ິນ	A	g	S
G4412u2	WIAF-13579	HT1882	1022	ACADS, acyl-Coenzyme A dehydrogenase, C-2 to C-3 short 1022 chain	TGACCTGGCG [C/T] GCTGCCATGC	ഗ	υ	Ŀ	æ	α
G4415u1	WIAF-14080	HT2503	2170	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	TCATTATAT' [C/T] GAGCAGAT''C	S	٥	Į-	Ŀ	Ĺ
G4415u2	WIAF-14081	HT2503	1993	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	TTTCAGITCC[C/T]TATTTTCTGT	S	ວ	þ	ď	C.
G4415u3	WIAF-14098	HT2503	2006	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol 2006 acyltransferase	TITTCTGTTT [C/G] AACATTGGCG	Σ	٥	g	ŏ	ម
G4415u4	WIAF-14101	HT2503	2365	acyl-Coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase	GGGGTTATGT {C/T} GCTATGAAGT	S	<u>ں</u>	F	Λ	Λ
G4417ul	WIAF-13819	HT0542	356	AОАН, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	TCCAGCCAAC [G/A] ATGACCAGTC	Σ	Ü	A	Q	z
G4417u2	WIAF-13820	HT0542	340	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	TTCAGTCCTC [G/A] GCCTCTCCAG	S	Ŋ	Æ	S	S
G4417u3	WIAF-13824	HT0542	1595	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	GCTAAATAAA [G/A] ACATGACCTA	Σ	9	Æ	Q	z
G4417u4	WIAF-13841	HT0542	382	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase (neutrophil)	CCAGCCTCTC [G/A] AATGGGCACA	S	G	A	S	S
G4417u5	WIAF-13842	HT0542	458	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydrolase	CAACTCGACG [G/A] TCCAGGCCTC	Σ	ß	Æ	>	I

G4417u6	WIAF-13843	HT0542	1201	AOAH, acyloxyacyl hydro.ase (neutrophil)	hydroase	GATTTCTGGA [C/T] TCCACTGTTG	S	U	1	Ω	
G4417u7	WIAF-13844	HT0542	1321	AOAH, acyloxyacyl (neutrophil)	hydrolase	ACCTGAAGAA (A/G) TTTATAGAAA		4	<u></u> <u></u>	×	×
G4417u8	WIAF-13845	HT0542	1404	AOAH, acyloxyacyl (neutrophil)	hydrolase	GATGTCTGCA [G/A] TGGGAAGAGT	Σ	<u> </u>	4	S	z
G4417u9	WIAF-13846	HT0542	1759	AOAH, acyloxyacyl 1 1759 (neutrophil)	hydrolase	AATTTACAAA [C/T] TTCAATCTTT	S	U_U	[+	z	z
G4417u10	WIAF-13847	HT0542	1644	AOAH, acyloxyacyl (neutrophil)	hydrolase	CTCCAGGTCA [G/A] CCCCTGCCAC	Σ	ß	4	S	z
G442ul	WIAF-11828	M94582	933	ILBRA, interleukin alpha	8 receptor,	CACATCGACC [G/A] GGCTCTGGAT	Σ	ڻ	4	α.	0
G442u2	WIAF-11829	M94582	721	1L8RA, interleukin alpha	8 receptor,	TCATCGTGCC [A/G] CTGCTGATCA	S	_ K	ی	Δ.	Δ,
G442u3	WIAF-11780	M94582	1027	ILBRA, interleukin alpha	8 receptor,	GCCATGGACT [C/T] CTCAAGATTC	S	Ü	£-		L
G442u4	WIAF-11792	M94582	78	ILBRA, interleukin alpha	8 receptor,	ATGGAGAGTG [A/G] CAGCTTTGAA	Σ	_ Æ	ß	Ω	Ŋ
G4423u1	WIAF-13752	HT2216	71	ADSL, adenylosuccinate	nate lyase	GCTATGCCAG [C/T] CCGGAGATGT	<u></u>	၁	T	S	S
G4423u2	WIAF-13794	HT2216	126	126 ADSL, adenylosuccinate	nate lyase	ATGGCGGCAG [C/T] TGTGGCTGTG	Ŋ	U	T	L	'n
G4423u3	WIAF-13795	HT2216	674	674 ADSL, adenylosuccinate	nate lyase	AGCTTGACAA [G/A] ATGGTGACAG	S	ပ	Æ	×	포
G4428u1	WIAF-13954	HT97524	57	ADFP, related	adipose differentiation- protein; adipophilin	TGGTCAACCT [G/A] CCCTTGGTGA	S	<u> </u>	A	بر	7
G4434u1	WIAF-13506	нтов63	551	ARF3, ADP-ribosylation factor	tion factor 3	TCTGGAGACA[C/T]TACTTCCAGA	S	C	<u>+</u>		Ξ
G444ul	WIAF-10172	U28694	398	CCR3, chemokine (C 398 receptor 3	(C-C motif)	CGAGATCTTT [T/G] TCATAATCCT	Σ	[-	U	Ĺ	>
G444u2	WIAF-10181	U28694	214	CCR3, chemokine (C 214 receptor 3	(C-C motif)	TCCTCATAAA (A/G) TACAGGAGGC	S	A	ڻ		×
G4440u1	WIAF-14054	HT1392	136	ADRBK1, adrenergic, 136 receptor kinase 1	, beta,	GCAAGAAGAT [A/C] CTGCTGCCCG	ß	Ą	ပ	I	H
G445ul	WIAF-10183	U40373	319	Human cell surface glyco 319 CD44 mRNA, complete cds.	surface glycoprotein complete cds.	TAGAAGGCA [C/T] GTGGTGATTC	<u>ນ</u>	c	H	ж	

G4456ul         WIAF           G446ul         WIAF           G446u2         WIAF           G446u3         WIAF           G446u4         WIAF           G446u5         WIAF	WIAF-13629 WIAF-11832 WIAF-11833 WIAF-11835	HT0626 U64198	796	796 bisphosphate ILI2RB2, interleukin 12 receptor.	CCCTGCTCAA [G/A] CCCAACATGG	S	9	A	$_{\perp}$	¥
	7-11832 7-11795 7-11833 F-11835	064198		interleukin 12		_			_	
	F-11835 F-11795 F-11835	064198		100000000000000000000000000000000000000						
	F-11795 F-11835 F-11793			beta 2	TGAAGCCTTC [C/G] CATGTAATTT	S	C	g	S	S
	F-11833	-		IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
	F-11833 F-11835	U64198	5269	2569 beta 2	TTTTCTCAAC [G/A] CATTACTTCC	S	9	A	T	Ţ
	F-11835			IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
	F-11835	U64198	2500	2500 beta 2	TGCAAGGTAA [A/G]GCCAATTGGA	ß	4	U	×	×
	7-11835 F-11793			IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,			_			
	F-11793	U64198	1918	1918 beta 2	CTCCTCGCCA [G/C] GTCTCTGCAA	Σ	ပ	C	0	<b>=</b>
	F-11793			IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
		U64198	991	beta 2	GTGGAGCAGA [G/A] ATCTTCGTTG	ഗ	U	A	ш	ப
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,			 			
G446u6 WIAF	WIAF-11794	U64198	2469	beta 2	AGTTCCCACG [G/C] AAATGAGAGG	Σ	ပ	υ	ש	4
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446a7 WIAF	WIAF-13128	U64198	1964	1964 beta 2	GGTGACTTGG [C/g] AGCCTCCCAG	Σ	O	ס	o	Э
				IL12RB2, interleukin 12 receptor,						
G446a8 WIAF	WIAF-13129	U64198	2060	2060 beta 2	TCTAAACTGG [C/G] TACGGAGTCG	Σ	ບ	U		>
				CSFIR, colony stimulating factor						
				feline sarcoma viral (v-fms)						_
G447ul WIAF	WIAF-11796	X03663	384	oncogene homolog	CCAGTGTCCC [C/T]GAGCTGGTCG	S	O	Т	<u>a</u>	D.
				CSF1R, colony stimulating factor						
				otor, formerly						
G447u2 WIAE	WIAF-11836	X03663	1026	1026 oncogene homolog	ACAACAACAC [T/C] AAGCTCGCAA	တ	H	υ	Ę-	H
				CGF1D colouv etimulating factor						
				ã						
				feline sarcoma viral (v·fms)						
G447u3 WIAE	WIAF-11837	X03663	886	886 oncogene homolog	GCTGAAAGTG [C/A] AGAAAGTCAT	Σ	ပ	4	o	쑈
				CSF1R, colony stimulating factor						
				1 receptor, formerly McDonough				_		
G447u4 WIAN	WIAF-11797	X03663	2425		GAAGAAATAT [G/A] TCCGCAGGGA	Σ	Ö	A	>	_ H

G4473u1	WIAF-13904	HT1352	860	FUCAl, fucosidase, alpha-L- 1, tissue	TTCAAGCCAC (A/G) GAGCTTGCCA	Σ	A	ဗ	0	Z.
G4473u2	WIAF-13916	HT1352	440	FUCA1, fucosidase, alpha-L-1, tissue	ACAAACTGGC [C/T] GAGTCCTGTG	Σ	U	7	ď	L
G4479ul	WIAF-13637	HT1995	2465	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate 2465 deaminase 2 (isoform L)	GCCTCAATGA (G/T) CCTGGTCCAT	-	U	€	1	
G4479u2	WIAF-13866	HT1995	1258	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate deaminase 2 (isoform L)	TGGATGTGCA [T/C] GCGGACAGGA	<u>s</u>	E	C	x	Ξ.
G4479u3	WIAF-13867	HT1995	1280	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate deaminase 2 (isoform 1.)	CACTITECAT [C/T] GCTITIGACAA	Σ	ڹ	H	ж	U
G4479u4	WIAF-13868	HT1995	1201	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate deaminase 2 (isoform L)	TGCGGGAGGT [C/T] TTTGAGAGCA	S	ر ر	£+	Λ	>
G4479u5	WIAF-13869	HT1995	1579	AMPD2, adenosine monophosphate deaminase 2 (isoform L)	GTACCAAGGG [C/T] CAGCTGGCCA	S	υ	Ħ	U	U
G4492ul	WIAF-14084	HT3390	998	ANX11, annexin XI (56kD 866 autoantigen)	CCTGGGGAGT [C/T] GCTCCAACAA	Σ	Ü	E+	~	Ü
G4492u2	WIAF-14085	HT3390	850	ANX11, annexin XI (56kD autoantigen)	AGGCCATCAT [T/C] GACTGCCTGG	S	E	U	H	I
G450ul	WIAF-10170	X85740	1196	CCR4, chemokine (C-C mctif) receptor 4	TCCAAATTTA [C/T] TCTGCTGACA	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	F	7	¥
G4502u1	WIAF-13510	HT4840	165	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase AAGGCTATGA [C/T] GTCATTGCCT	S	ú	T	Ω	۵
G4502u2	WIAF-13511	HT4840	369	369 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase GGCCCTGCAT[C/T]GCCCGCAAAC	S	S	F	П	н
G4502u3	WIAF-13512	HT4840	73	ASS, argininosuccinate	synthetase AATCCCAGAC[G/A]CTATGTCCAG	ı	Ŋ	4		
G4502u4	WIAF-13513	HT4840	129	129 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase TGGACACCTC [G/C] TGCATCCTCG	S	5	U	တ	S
G4502u5	WIAF-13514	HT4840	285	285 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase AGTTTGTGGA [G/A] GAGTTCATCT	S	<u></u> 0	A	臼	ы
G4502u6	WIAF-13515	HT4840	234	234 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase AGGCACTGAA [G/A] CTTGGGGCCA	S	ß	A	×	×
G4502u7	WIAF-13516	HT4840	316	316 ASS, argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase CCAGTCCAGC[G/A]CACTGTATGA	Σ	Ö	_ 4	4	€ <del>-</del>

8 t C O S 45	WIBE-13537	HT4840	426 ASS		aroininosuccinate aunthetase	WANTHEF AS PETERSON OF THE STORY	U	ر	Ę.		Ü
G4502u9	WIAF-13538	HF4840	530 4	1	argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase GAATTCTACA [A/G] CCGGTTCAAG	Σ	) 4		z	, o
G4502u10	WIAF-13539	HT4840	750	ASS,		synthetase TTCTCGAGAT[C/T]GAGTTCAAAA	S	υ	Ę	H	н
G4502ull	WIAF-13540	HT4840	960 ASS,		argininosuccinate synthetase	synthetase ATGCTCATTT[A/G]GACATCGAGG	Ŋ	_ <	O	٦	
G4508ul	WIAF-13663	HT28557	1767 ARSD,	ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	CAGITITICA [T/C] GAGCAACAIC	Σ	Ŀ	O	Σ	Т
G4508u2	WIAF-13693	HT28557	433 P	433 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	TTCAGTGGAA [C/T] GCAGGCTCAG	S	ی	T	z	z
G4508u3	WIAF-13694	HT28557	747 P	747 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	GGTTTCT[C/G]TGTCTCCGCG	Σ	υ	S	S	υ
G4508u4	WIAF-13696	HT28557	1012 ARSD,	ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	CCACGAGTGC [A/G] TTCCTGGGGA	S	A	Ö	K	A
G4508uS	WIAF-13697	HT28557	1302 ARSD,	ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	CGAGTGATTG [G/A] AGAGCCCACG	Σ	g	4	0	3
G4508u6	WIAF-13698	HT28557	1285 ARSD,	ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	GGGTGCTCCC [G/A] GCCGCCCGAG	S	9	A	d,	Ъ
G4508u7	WIAF-13699	HT28557	1807	807 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	AGCCGTGCTG [C/T] GGACATTTCC	S	ن	۲	U	U
G4508u8	WIAF-13718	HT28557	483 7	483 ARSD,	arylsulfatase D	GCAAGAATCT (T/C) GCAGCAGCAT	Σ	£	C	L	S
G4518u1	WIAF-13809	HT3430	515	ASPA, (amino	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	ACAACACCAC [C/T] TCTAACATGG	S	ر ر	H	T	H.
G4518u2	WIAF-13810	HT3430	851	ASPA, (amino	ASPA, aspartoacylaso (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	AAGTTGATTA[C/T]CCCCGGGATG	S	C	F	7	*
G4518u3	WIAF-13811	HT3430	187	ASPA, (amino	ASPA, aspartoacylase (aminoacylase 2, Canavan disease)	CATCATTTCA (A/G) TGAAGGAAAA	Σ		U	z	S
G4518u4	WIAF-13837	HT3430	618	ASPA, (amino	ASPA, aspartoacylase 618 (aminoacylase 2, Canavar disease)	ACCCTGCTAC [G/A] TTTATCTGAT	Σ	<u> </u>	κ.	>	н
G452al	WIAF-10509	HT0695	553	553 APOA4,	apolipoprotein PIV	ACCCAGGTCA [A/G] CACGCAGGCC	Σ	Æ		z	S
G452a2	WIAF-13124	HT0695	563	563 APOA4,	apolipoprotein R-IV	ACACGCAGGC [C/T] GAGCAGCTGC	Ŋ	Ü	E-	«	4
64524u1	WIAF-14120	H71541	726	ATP5A1, transport complex, cardiac	ATP5Al, ATP synthase, Httransporting, mitochondrial Flcomplex, alpha subunit, isoform 1,26 cardiac muscle	CTCAATTGCT [A/G] TTGACACAAT	Σ	4	ن	н	>

G4524u2	WIAF-14131	HT1541	153	ATP5A1, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, alpha subunit, isoform 1, cardiac muscle	ATCTTTCATT [G/T] CTGCAAGGAA	Σ	U	H	4	v
G4526u1	WIAF-14130	HT4994	400	ATP5D, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1	TCCATCGCAG [T/C] GAACGCCGAC	Σ	[+	U	>	A
G453u1	WIAF-10138	HT0768	1747	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	CTGCCGCCA [C/T] GCTGCTGGGG	Σ	J	£	F	Σ
G453u2	WIAF-10147	HT0768	2957	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 2957 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	TTTTGCCTTT [A/G] AAGTGGATGG	S	A	ຶ່ນ	h	1
G453u3	WIAF-10148	HT0768	3608	PDGFRB, platelet-derivec growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	AGCCGGAGCC [A/G] GAGCTGGAAC	S	Æ	ڻ ا	Ω.	_ <b>D</b> .
G453u4	WIAF-10149	HT0768	457	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	CAGGGCCTGG [T/G] CGTCACACCC	Σ	T	ტ	>	Ŋ
G453u5	WIAF-10151	HT0768	1505	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth factor receptor, beta polypeptide	AGCTGACACT[G/C]GTTCGCGTGA	S	O	U	<u>1</u>	ı
G453u6	WIAF-10153	HT0768	3446	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 3446 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	ACCCCAAACC [C/T] GAGGITGCTG	S	ပ	H	م	۵
G453u7	WIAF-10161	HT0768	2030	PDGFRB, platelet-derived growth 2030 factor receptor, beta polypeptide	TTTGGCAGAA [G/A] AAGCCACGTT	S	9	_ A	×	×
G4533u1	WIAF-13616	HT1618	343	ATP synthase, H+ transporting, subunit D, vacuolar	GTTACATGAT [C/T] GACAACGTGA	S	ں ا	Ŧ	н	I
G4534u1	WIAF-13569	HT3556	654	ATP6E, ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) 31kD	TAAAGGTTTC[C/T]AACACCCTGG	S	ں	Ŧ	S	S

WIAF	WIAF-13747	HT27972	357	ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein)	TCACTACCAA[C/T]CTGATCAATT	S		E	z	
WIAE	WIAF-13748	HT27972	4 t	ATP50, ATP synthase, E transporting, mitochond complex, O subunit (Oli sensitivity conferring	AGGTATACGG [1/C] ATTGAAGGTC	, o				
WI WI	WIAF-13792	HT27972	329	ATP50, ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (oligomycin 329 sensitivity conferring protein)	ACCIATACCE [1/C] ATTGAGGTC ATCACAGCAA [A/G] AGAGAGGTTC	n <b>x</b>				
MI	WIAF-13711	HT48520	288	288 ATPase, 14 kDa subunit, vacuolar	TGCCCTGGAC [G/A] CCCACCAGCA	Σ	ڻ	<	Ā	
3	WIAF-14127	HT1574	3138	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 3138 membrane, isoform 2	CGCAATGTCT [T/C] TGACGGCATC	Σ	H	υ	F S	
٦×	WIAF-14137	HT1574	2089	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma 2089 membrane, isoform 2	GCACTATCTG [C/T] GTGGCCTACC	S	υ	Т	D D	
3	WIAF-14140	HT1574	2924	ATPase, Ca2+ transporting, plasma membrane, isoform 2	CAGGACCATG [A/T] TGAAGAACAT	Σ	A	Т	M	
3	WIAF-14161	HT1346	524	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ transporting, plasma membrane 4	TGCACTGACC [C/T] AGATTAATGT	z	Ų	Ŧ	•	
3	WIAF-14162	HT1346	715	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ transporting, plasma membrane 4	ATGTCACGCT [C/T] ATCATCCTGG	S	υ	Ę	1	
M	WIAF-14163	HT1346	508	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ transporting, plasma membrane 4	AGCTGCGTTC [G/A] AGGGATGCAC	S	ຶ	A	S S	
3	WIAF-14166	HT1346	1084	ATP2B4, ATPase, Ca++ 1084 transporting, plasma membrane 4	TGATCCAAGG [G/A] AATGATCTGA	S	ڻ ت	A	<u></u> 0	

				ATP7A, ATPase, Cu++ transporting,						
G4552ul	WIAF-13630	HT0867	710	syndrome)	TACTAGCACT [A/G] TTGAAGGAAA	Σ	Æ	v	,_	>
G456ul	WIAF-10074	HT2834	408	EDN1, endothelin 1	CCTGGCGGCT[T/G]CGCCGGTCCA	S	7	0	Ľ	Ľ
G456u2	WIAF-10075	HT2834	585	585 EDN1, endothelin l	CAGACCGTGA [A/G] AATAGATGCC	S	Æ	5	E	ы
G456a3	WIAF-10507	HT2834	861	EDN1, endothelin 1	TGAAAGGCAA [T/G] CCCTCCAGAG	Σ	F	U	×	z
G4565ul	WIAF-14041	HT28561	320	ATPIG1, ATPase, Na+/K+ 320 transporting, gamma 1 po.ypeptide	CGAGGCTGCT [G/A] TTACGGCTCA	တ	<b></b>	A	1	1
G4565u2	WIAF-14062	HT28561	216	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 po:ypeptide	CAGTGACGGG [G/A] ACAAAGGTCT	Σ	ی	A	α	z
G4565u3	WIAF-14063	HT28561	315	ATP1G1, ATPase, Na+/K+ transporting, gamma 1 polypeptide	ACCGCCGAGG [C/A] TGCTGTTACG	Σ	ט	æ	J	Σ
G4565u4	WIAF-14064	HT28561	531	peptide	TTTCCCCAGG (T/C) GAATGGGCTG	z	Ţ	U		C.
G4568ul	WIAF-14212	HT0082	717	AMFR, autocrine motility factor 717 receptor	TGCCTCATGC [A/G] TACGTCCCAC	Σ	Æ	ß	I	>
G457al	WIAF-10489	HT2903	321	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	ACAAATCTCT [C/T] ACTGAAGAAG	တ	U	E	L	Ü
G457a2	WIAF-10490	HT2903	577	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte adhesion molecule 1)	CCAGTGTCAG [T/C] TTGTGATTCA	Σ	E	ပ	ta,	ī
G457a3	WIAF-10491	HT2903	601	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte	TGAGCCTTTG [G/C] AGGCCCCAGA	Σ		U	ъ	Ø
G457a4	WIAF-10492	HT2903	637	SELL, selectin L (lymphocyte 637 adhesion molecule 1)	CTGTACTCAC[C/T] CTTTGGGAAA	Σ	ပ	F	Ω.	S
G4573u1	WIAF-13568	HT28320	943	MGAT2, mannosyl (alpha-1,6-)- glycoprotein beta-1,2.N- acetylglucosaminyltransferase	GGGACAACCT [G/T] ACGCTGCGGT	ß	9	F		L

G4574ul	WIAF-13805	HT0198	163	beta-1,4 N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	CGGCCTCCGG [C/G] TACCTCTTGC	Σ	U U	<u></u>	>	
G4574u2	WIAF-13806	HT0198	415	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	TGCCACAAGA [G/A] AGCAGGAGTT	Σ	5	<u>э</u>	×	
G4574u3	WIAF-13807	HT0198	726	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	AACTACAACT [G/T] GTCACTTACA	S	, o	T		T
G4574u4	WIAF-13836	HT0198	559	beta-1,4 N- acetylgalactosaminyltransferase	AGGGCTGAGC[C/A]TTCAGGCAGC	Σ	U U		н	
G4575u1	WIAF-13626	HT0341	1251	GCNT1, glucosaminyl (N-acetyl) transferase 1, core 2 (buta-1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase)	AGTATGATCT [A/G] TCTGACATGC	S	A	ני	د,	i
G4577u1	WIAF-13971	HT1495	1268	SIAT1, sialyltransferase 1 (beta-galactoside alpha-2,6-sialytransferase)	ATTICITIAA [C/T] AACTACAAGA	U				
G458ul	WIAF-10063	HT2968	1464	1464 ALB, albumin	GTGCAGAAGA [C/A] TATCTATCCG				ξ (E)	Ī
G458u2	WIAF-10089	HT2968	1470 ALB,		AAGACTATCT [A/C] TCCGTGGTCC	S	-		T	Т
G458u3	WIAF-10091	HT2968	1707 ALB		TTGTTGAGCT [C/T] GTGAAACACA					i
G458a4	WIAF . 10504	HT2968	889		CAGGGCGGAC [C/T] TTGCCAAGTA					
G458a5	WIAF-10508	HT2968	1475 ALB,		TATCTATCCG [T/A] GGTCCTGAAC	Σ	T.	>		Ī
G458a6	WIAF-12091	HT2968	1330 ALB,	i	CCAGAATGCG [C/T] TATTAGTTCG	S	i		T	T
G458a7	WIAF-12092	HT2968	1408 ALB	ALB, albumin	CCTAGGAAAA [G/a] TGGGCAGCAA	ļ <del>-</del>	5			T
				ket					-	T
G4592u1	WIAF 14126	HT2128	985	dehydrogenase El, alpha polvpentide						
				BARD1, BRCAl associated RING	near calliful alcaledade	n l	<u>-</u>	ا ا	[±,	-
G4593u1	WIAF-13574	HT97373	1743	1743 domain 1	GCTAGCCACT [G/C] CTCAGTAATG	Σ	<u>ٽ</u> ن	<u>၁</u>	S	
G4593u2	WIAF-13592	HT97373	1167	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING 1167 domain 1	TGTTCTTCAC [C/T] ACCTTCATCC	2	E			Ţ
G4593u3	WIAF-13593	HT97373	1591	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING 1591 domain 1	AGAATGGGCA [C/T] GTGGATATAG					T
G4593u4	WIAF-13594	HT97373	0500	BARD1, BRCAl associated RING					<u> </u>	$\top$
			101	domain t	(AAAGTATGAA (A/G) TTCCTGAAGG	Σ	B		>	_

			BARD1, BRCAl associated RING		_		_		
G4593u5	WIAF-13595	HT97373	2006 domain 1	AAGAAAGTA [T/C] GTGAACAGGA	Σ	۲	υ	υ	ĸ
G4599u1	WIAF-13920	HT4273	CDH13, cadherin 13, H-cadherin 1803 (heart)	2047204720 [4/2] 4033047071	0		F		
G4614u1	WIAF-13733	HT4835	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding 91 protein A3	AGGATGGCCA [G/A] GCCTCTGGAG	) <u>s</u>	, ,	- <u>-</u> -	ם מ	2 2
G4614u2	WIAF-13734	HT4835	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding	**************************************	: (	)	: .	(	
G4614u3	WIAF-13769	HT4835	S100A3, S100 calcium-binding 344 protein A3	TCTACTGCCA[C/T]GAGTACTTCA	s s	, 0	t F-	4 =	4 =
G462u1	WIAF-10134	HT4753	PDGFA, platelet-derived growth	ACGGGGTCCA [C/T] GCCACTAAGC	<u>v.</u>		E	=	ī
G4627ul	WIAF-14042	HT0771	186 ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	GGAGGCCATA [C/T] TGGACATAAT	ı v	ر		-	
G4627u2	WIAF-14043	HT0771	1664 ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	CAGACACAC [T/C] AGTGGAGACA	S	٤		1 0	3 0
G4627u3	WIAF-14067	HT0771	1498 ANX6, annexin VI (p68)	AAGGAGACT [A/G] TCACAAGTCC	Σ	A	0	٠ ۲	. 0
G4644u1	WIAF-13801	HT1736	CPS1, carbamoyl-phospha:e 1990 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	TGGTGGAGAA [G/A] TCAGTGACAG	S	g	ΑΑ	*	×
G4644u2	WIAF-13802	HT1736	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphace 1866 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	ATTGGCTACC[C/T]AGTGATGATC	Σ	Ü	Ē	۵۰	្ន
G4644u3	WIAF-13803	HT1736	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1993 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	TGGAGAAGTC (A/C)GTGACAGGTT	<u></u>	4	U	S	S
G4644u4	WIAF-13804	HT1736	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1860 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	GACACCATTG [G/A] CTACCCAGTG	Σ		4	ڻ	٥
G4644u5	WIAF-13831	HT1736	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1087 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	AGCCTGTTTT (G/T) AATATCACAA	Σ		H		[I+
G4644u6	WIAF-13835	HT1736	CPS1, carbamoyl-phosphate 1958 synthetase 1, mitochondrial	CACAAAGGCC (T/C) TTGCTATGAC	Σ	F	υ	(Lu	-13
G4644u7	WIAF-13855	HT1736	CPS1, carbamoyl.phosphate	AAAGCTACCA [C/A]CATTACATCA	Σ	ن	<	Ę-	ż
G4659u1	WIAF-14143	HT1183	1830 catenin, alpha	GTGCCAACGT [T/C] CCTCAACCGT	S	F	U	>	>

		5		SREBF1, sterol regulatory el						
646601	WIAR-TUI64	000000	2403	binding transcription factor i	AGCAGIGCCC [6/A] CCAGGCCIGC	Σ	اد	∢	×	E
G4662ul	WIAF-13710	HT2142	2183	CTNNB1, catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1	(88kD) TTTTGTTCCG (A/C) ATGTCTGAGG	S	∢	U	pc.	ūκ
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,			<u> </u>			
G467a1	WIAF-13304	X72861	827	receptor	GGCCATCGCC [T/C] GGACTCCGAG	Σ	H	ن	3	22
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,						
G467a2	WIAF 13305	X72861	832	832 receptor	TCGCCTGGAC [T/A] CCGAGACTCC	S	Ŀ	K	[-	F
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,						
G467a3	WIAF-13306	X72861	870	receptor	TTCGTGACTT[C/T]GCTGGCCGCA	Σ	U	Н	S	17
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta-3-,				_		
G467a4	WIAF-13307	X72861	1761	receptor	TGCGCCGCCG [C/T] CCGCCCGGCC	Σ	Ų.	Į.	¥	>
				ADRB3, adrenergic, beta 3-,						
G467a5	WIAF-13308	X72861	1899	receptor	TCTGTTGATC [A/C] GAACCTGTGG	,	æ	ပ		,
				NDUFB7, NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 7						
G4671u1	WIAF-13956	HT1925	161	(18kD, B18)	TGGTGGCCAC [A/G] CAGCAGGAGA	S	Þ	9	E+	Ę-
G4673ul	WIAF-13889	HT0191	1349	1349 CDC25A, cell division cycle 25A	TCTGGGGCCA [G/C] CCCCAAAGAG	Σ	<u></u>	Ü	လ	T
G4674u1	WIAF-13821	HT1393	261	CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	ACGACCTCGC (C/T) GGGCTCGGCA	S	υ	_ ⊢	4	
G4674u2	WIAF-13822	HT1393	1297	CDC25B, cell division cycle 25B	GATGGTGGCC [C/T] TATTGACGGG	လ	ŭ	H	٦	٦
.G4674u3	WIAF-13823	HT1393	1083	1083 CDC25B. cell division cycle 25B	ATAAGCGGAG [G/a] CGGAGCGTGa	U	ن		۵	<u> </u>
G4674u4	WIAF-13827	HT1393	1446	CDC25B, cell division cycle	AGAGCCCCAT [C/T] GCGCCCTGTA	o.		E-		: -
G468al	WIAF-13309	L37019	192	ASIP, agouti (mouse)-signali protein	AAATCCAAAC[C/A]GATCGGCAGA	Σ	٠ ر	<u> </u>	۵	, ,
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)				_	_	y .
G4691ul	WIAF-13753	HT97602	179	receptor 9	TATAGCCTGA[T/A]TTTTGTGTTG	Σ	Ē-	A	Н	z
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C notif)						
G4691u2	WIAF-13754	HT97602	134	receptor 9	AAGGATGCAG [T/C] GGTGTCCTTT	Σ	Ŀ	U	>	<u>a</u>
G4691u3	WIAF-13755	HT97602	193	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C notif) receptor 9	TGTGTTGGGC [C/T] TCAGCGGGAA	Σ	ນ	H	د	(tı

47.00	2000	000	1	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)		:				
				chemokine (C-C motif)		Ε				
C469105	MIAE-13/59	4197602	1130	F 1	TCTGAGAACT (A/C) CCCTAACAAG	Σ	ď	<u>ر</u> ان	γ	
G4691u6	WIAF-13796	HT97602	482	CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motit) receptor 9	AGGCTGAGGA [C/A] CCGGGCCAAG	Σ	Ü	A	T.	
5.10740	COLCE WAYE	COCC		ŧ						
0404U	MIAE 13/3/	113/002	607	7 J	GAIGGITGAG (A/G) TCTATCTGCT	Σ	4	5	N N	
G4691uB	WIAF-13798	HT97602	434	receptor 9	ATGAGCCTGG [A/G] CAAGTACCTG	Σ	æ	<del>-</del> ن	D G	
				CMKBR9, chemokine (C-C motif)					_	
G4691u9	WIAF-13799	HT97602	755	receptor 9	CAGGGCCGGG [C/T] TTTAAAAATA	Σ	U	۴	٧ ٧	
				BAAT, bile acid Coenzyme A: amino acid N-acyltransferase (glycine N-						
G4699u1	WIAF-14040	HT4277	1426	choloyltransferase)	TTCCAGATGT [G/T] ACCAGTCAAC	S	G		^	
1,119,00,00	ET BE LA 128	7 E 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2 B 2	C	AOC3, amine oxidase, copper containing 3 (vascular adhesion			į			
7007/60	11111	F700 F10	0001	process 1)	100 ACCOUNT OF GOOD OF THE	S	[	U	S	
34726u2	WIAF-14129	HT48614	24.7	AOC3, amine oxidase, copper containing 3 (vascular adhesion 2242 protein 1)	TTCCTAACAC [A/G] GTGACTGTGG	Ω	đ	Ů	T T	
				AOC3, amine oxidase, copper		-				
G4726u3	WIAF-14141	HT48614	629	containing 3 (vascular adhesion protein 1)	CCTGCCCTAT [C/T] ACCGACGCCC	Σ	υ	₽	- X	
				CTH, cystathionase (cystathionine						
G4744ul	WIAF-13683	HT2599	564	gamma-lyase)	ATATTGTCCA [T/C] AAGCATGGAG	S	۲	Ü	<b>H</b>	
G4748ul	WIAF-14144	HT1061	242	CYBA, cytochrome b-245, alpha polypeptide	GGGACAGAAG[C/T]ACATGACCGC	Σ	U	F	, н Н	
			i c	CYBA, cytochrome b-245, alpha						_
G4 /48u2	WIAF - 14145	HT.1061	265	polypeptide	TGGTGAAGCT [G/C] TTCGGGCCCT	S	ß	ن		ı
G4750ul	WIAF-14116	HT48417	156	CYB5, cytochrome b-5	TGAAGTACTA [C/T] ACCCTAGAGG	S	U	T	7	۲
G4751u1	WIAF-13770	HT1285	495	UQCRC2, ubiquinol-cytochrome c	AGAATTTCGT [C/A]GTTGGGAAGT	Σ	Ü	Α.	<u>مر</u>	S

G4788ul	WIAF-13931	HT28249	1864 DSC3	DSC3, desmocollin 3	CTGTTGATCC [T/C] GATGAACCTG	S	1-	ر	d d	
G4788u2	WIAF-13933	HT28249	2000	DSC3, desmocollin 3	TGGATTTCAA [G/T] AATATACCAT	2				
G4788u3	WIAF-13945	HT28249	2524	DSC3, desmocollin	ACACTTACTC [G/A] GAGTGGCACA	S	0 0	- A	_	
G479u1	WIAF-12567	036310	894	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate 894 dehydrogenase 2 (mitochordrial)	GGGAAAGTGC [A/G] TGTGAGCGGC	Σ	4	Ŋ		
G479u2	WIAF-12574	036310	1657	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate 1657 dehydrogenase 2 (mitochordrial)	CTGGCAAAAG [G/T] TGGCCTATTG	Σ	<u> </u>	T.	<u>s</u>	
G479u3	WIAF-12575	036310	1131	GPD2, glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2 (mitochondrial)	GTTATTTTCT [T/C] CTTACCCTGG	Σ	₽	U	<u> </u>	
G480ul	WIAF-12175	HT336	250	GRB2, growth factor receptor- bound protein 2	AATGAAACCA (C/A) ATCCGTGGTT	Σ	U	4		
G4819u1	WIAF-13985	HT97576	1804	EYAl, eyes absent (Drosophila) homolog 1	CCCTGCACCA [T/C] GCCTTGGAAC	S	Ę-	Ú	н	
G482u1	WIAF-12181	J04501	1186	GYS1, glycogen synthase 1 (muscle)	CTGACGTCTT (T/C) CTGGAGGCAT	S	Ŀ	Ü	Į.	
G482u2	WIAF-12195	J04501	1406	GYS1, glycogen synthase 1	CCTTCCCGAC (A/G) TGAACAAGAT	Σ	4	ت	Σ	
G4827u1	WIAF-14177	HT97477	68	elongation	CGAGCTGGCC [A/G] TGATGGTGAT	Σ	A	0		
G483a1	WIAF-12113	HT4341	1850 GSY2	GSY2	TTACCAGCAT [G/T] CCAGACACCT	Σ	g	۲		S
G483u2	WIAF-12148	HT4341	1130	1130 GSY2	GTTTTTCATT [A/C] TGCCTGCCAA	Σ	A	U	-	
G483u3	WIAF-12149	HT4341	880	880 GSY2	GCTTGAATGT [T/G] AAGAAATTTT	S	Ŀ			>
G483u4	WIAF-12150	HT4341	1115	1115 GSY2	CATCACAGTG [G/A] TGGTGTTTTT	Σ	0	A	>	Σ
G483u5	WIAF-12156	HT4341	1230 GSY2	GSY2	GAAAAGTTTG [G/A] AAAAAACTC	Σ	ŋ	A	G	
G483u6	WIAF-12159	HT4341	2033	GSY2	TGAGAGATAC [G/A] ATGAGGAAGA	Σ	U			
G483u7	WIAF-12160	HT4341	1836 GSY2	GSY2	TACTTAGGCA [G/C] ATATTACCAG	Σ	U			
G483u8	WIAF-12161	HT4341	1678 GSY2	GSY2	CTTACGGTAT [T/C] TACATCGTTG	S	F	ن	I	
G483u9	WIAF-12177	HT4341	190	790 GSY2	GCGCTCACGT [G/C] TTCACCACGG	S	g	υ		
G483u10	WIAF-12188	HT4341	1728	GSY2	TGCAATCAGC [T/C] GACTAAGTTT	Σ	F	U	L P	
G484u1	WIAF-12151	HT5111	487	GSY3	CATCAAAGTG [A/G] TTGGCAATGG	Σ	A	ပ		.   >
G484u2	WIAF-12187	HT5111	1141 GSY3	GSY3	AACCCGGGAA [C/T] AAATCCGAGA	2	U	£-	1	
G489u1	WIAF-12152	HT2607	ופוו	IRS1, insulin receptor substrate	95	-				
2489112	Parci-Serw	2000				<u> </u>	و	1	کا پ	
7	£0171 1014	W12007			ATGGCGAGCC [C/T] TCCGGAGAGC	Σ	υ U	F	<u>-</u>	_
G492a1	WIAF-13345	L08603	307	307 MC4R, melanocortin 4 receptor	AGAAACCATT [A/G] TCATCACCCT	Σ	A	U	) I	_

						ļ				
G493u1	WIAF-12154	X67594	MC1R, melanocortin 1 recepto (alpha melanocyte stimulating 346 hormone receptor)	receptor ulating	CGCGCTGGTG [G/T] TGGCCACCAT	Σ	<u> </u>	F	>	J
G493u2	WIAF-12167	X67594	MC1R, melanocortin 1 recepto (alpha melanocyte stimulating 646 hormone receptor)	receptor ulating	GACCCTGCCG [C/T] GGGCGCGCGCA	Σ	U	F	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	3
G493u3	WIAF-12170	X67594	MCIR, melanocortin 1 recepto (alpha melanocyte stimulating 1110 hormone receptor)	receptor ulating	AGGTGCTGAC [A/G] TGCTCCTGGT	ဟ	A	ပ	L	Ħ
G493u4	WIAF-12186	X67594	MC1R, melanocortin 1 receptor (alpha melanocyte stimulating 442 hormone receptor)	eptor iting	CGGGAGCAAC [G/T] TGCTGGAGAC	Σ	<u> </u>	F	>	ı
G498u1	WIAF-11809	J04127	CYP19, cytochrome P450, subfami 1305 XIX (aromatization of androgens)	subfamily lrogens)	CTTATAGGTA [C/t] TTTCAGCCAT	S	U	<u>E</u>	>	¥
G498u2	WIAF-11810	J04127	CYP19, cytochrome P450, 1377 XIX (aromatization of and	00, subfamily androgens)	TGAAAGCCAT [C/T] CTCGTTACAC	Ŋ	υ	€	н	н
G498u3	WIAF-11811	J04127	CYP19, cytochrome P450, 1406 XIX (aromatization of and	P450, subfamily of androgens)	CGATTCCACG [T/C] GAAGACATTG	Σ	 	<u> </u>	>	
G498u4	WIAF-11838	J04127	CYP19, cytochrome P450, 1055 XIX (aromatization of and	P450, subfamily of androgens)	ATTGGTGAGA [G/A] AGACATAAAG	Σ	ŭ	æ	æ	×
G498u5	WIAF-11800	J04127	CYP19, cytochrome P450, 1001 XIX (aromatization of and	.0, subfamily androgens)	ATTGCAAAGC [A/G] CCCTAATGTT	Σ			=	α
G499ul	WIAF-11785	HT1439	estrogen recept	1	TCCCTGCCAC[A/G]GTCTGAGAGC	S	4	0	H	
G499u2	WIAF-11801	HT1439		1	CCCCTGAACC [G/A] TCCGCAGCTC	Σ	9	Æ	2	=
G500u1	WIAF-11803	X99101	793 ESR1, estrogen receptor	1	CATGATCAGC [T/C] GGGCCAAGAA	Σ	Ŧ	υ	3	œ

G500u2	WIAF-11816	X99101	489 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	GGAAGTGTTA[C/T]GAAGTGGGAA	S	C	٤	>	7
G500u3	WIAF-11817	X99101	474 ESR1, estrogen receptor 1	AGGCCTGCCG [A/G] CTTCGGAAGT	S	A	S	nz.	22
G505u1	WIAF-11824	HT1113	1063 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCTTTGAAGG [G/A] CTATAGCATG	Σ	S	A	U	۵
G505u2	WIAF-11827	HT1113	2083 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GCAACATCAA [G/A] CAAGTGCAGG	Σ	ß	<	S	2
G505u3	WIAF-11787	HT1113	582 PRLR, prolactin receptor	GAGGACATAC [A/G] TCATGATGGT	Σ	A	9	I	>
G505u4	WIAF 11802	HT1113	792 PRLR, prolactin receptor	CCTGTATGAA [A/C] TTCGATTAAA	Σ	A	U	-	
							_		
			SRD5Al, steroid-5-alpha-					_	
			reductase, alpha polypeptide 1 (3-						
			oxo-5 alpha-steroid delta 4-						
G509u1	WIAF-11789	M32313	378 dehydrogenase alpha 1)	CACTGTTGGC (A/G) TGTACAATGG	S	_<	<u>5</u>	4	Æ
			STAR, steroidogenic acute			_	_		
G510al	WIAF-13348	U17280	582 regulatory protein	CCAATGTCAA [G/A] GAGATCAAGG	S	<u> </u>	A		×
G52u1	WIAF 10224	HT0488	1139 inhibin, beta B	CCAACATGAT (T/C) GTGGAGGAGT	S	Ŀ	U	<u> </u>	_
			ACVR2, activin A receptor, type		-				
G520u1	WIAF-13507	D31770		CTTATT1TCC [G/A] GAGATGGAAG	<u> </u>	Ŋ	K	<u>_</u>	<u>c.</u>
G520u2	WIAF-13532	D31770	ACVR2, activin A receptor, type 1177 II	CAGCTTGCAT [T/G] GCTGACTTTG	Σ	E		,	Σ
			ACVR2, activin A receptor, type					1	
G520u3	WIAF-13533	D31770		CTGACTTTGG [G/C] TTGGCCTTAA	S	Ö	Ü	ن	U
			ACVR2, activin A receptor, type			<u> </u> _		ļ	
G520u4	WIAF-13534	D31770	1024 II	TCTCTTGGAA[T/C]GAACTGTGTC	တ	H	υ	z	z
G523u1	WIAF-12155	HT4996	538 OXTR, oxytocin receptor	TGAGCGGGAA [C/T] GCGTGTGTGC	s	U	Ĺ-	2	2
G523u2	WIAF-12180	HT4996	1057 OXTR, oxytocin receptor	TCTGGCAGAA [C/T] TTGCGGCTCA	S	υ	F	z	z
G524al	WIAF-13349	L05144	PCK1, phosphoenolpyruvate 190 carboxykinase 1 (soluble)	TGGACAGCCT [G/A] CCCCAGGCAG	S	ڻ	4	د	ت_
G528u1	WIAF-11831	V00572	988 PGK1, phosphoglycerate kinase 1	AAGCCACTGT [G/C] GCTTCTGGCA	V)	٣	ر	>	. >
G53u1	WIAF-10307	HT0508	723 DNA repair protein XRCC1	CCAGCGACCC [G/A] GCAGGACCTA	S	0	<	_ <u>a</u>	م
G53u2	WIAF-10308	HT0508	746 DNA repair protein XRCC1	TATGCAGCTG [C/T] TACCCTCCAG	Σ	U	Ē	A	>
G53u3	WIAF-10309	HT0508	1884 DNA repair protein XRCC1	GGGATCCCAG[C/T]TTTGAGGAGG	S	ن	٤	S	S
G53u4	WIAF-10362	HT0508	425 DNA repair protein XRCC1	AACCCCAACC [G/A] CGTTCGCATG	Σ	υ	A	ĸ	H
G534a1	WIAF-13310	U28281	1284 SCTR, secretin receptor	GCTTCCTCAA [T/C] GGGGAGGTGC	S	£-i	S	z	z
G534a2	WIAF-13311	U28281	1404 SCTR, secretin receptor	AGCAGAGCCA [G/A] GGCACCTGCA	s	G	A	0	o
G535u1	WIAF-12157	HT5001	1158 SHC1	ATGCTCTTCG [G/C] GTGCCTCCAC	S	ŋ	0	α	2
G535u2	WIAF-12196	HT5001	774 SHC1	ATGAGGAGGA [G/A] GAAGAGCCAC	S	Ü	Æ	ш	E

G536u1	WIAF-13923	M20747	SLC2A4, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),	GCCTGGCCAA [C/T] GCTGCTGCCT	S	U	H	z	z
G538u1	WIAF-11812	M55531	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),	GCAGCAGAGT [C/T] GCCACATCAT	S	ט	Ŧ	>	>
G538u2	WIAF-11813	MS5531	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter),	GACGCTTGTG [C/T] TTGCCCTGGC	Σ	υ	H	ני	ĹĿ
G538u3	WIAF-11791	M55531	SLC2A5, solute carrier family 2 (facilitated glucose transporter), 816 member 5	ACAGGGAGGT [G/A] GCCGAGATCC	σ.	Ŋ	ৰ	>	>
G539u1	WIAF-12158	K03195	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter 224 gene mRNA, complete cds.	TCATGCTGGC [T/C] GTGGGAGGAG	S	T	S	4	<
G539u2	WIAF-12191	K03195	Human (HepG2) glucose transporter 1244 gene mRNA, complete cds.	CCATCGCGCT [A/G] GCACTGCTGG	σ	4	ဗ	ı	٥
G540al	WIAF-12114	HT960	1100 SOS1	AGTGAAGATC [A/C] AGAAGACAAG	Σ	A	U	a	۵
G540u2	WIAF-12165	HT960	933 SOS1	ATGATCGTTT [C/T] CTTAGTCAGT	S	o O	E-	Ŀ	ĊL,
G540u3	WIAF-12178	HT960	399 SOS1	TAGTAGCAGT [C/T] TTAGAATACA	S	C	Ţ.	>	>
G540u4	WIAF-12193	HT960	195 SOS1	CTCAGCCCCG [A/C] AGTGCTTCAG	s	A	U	2	æ
G540u5	WIAF-12197	HT960	1329 SOS1	GTTGTAATGA [A/G] TTTATAATGG	S	A	9		ш
G540u6	WIAF-12198	HT960	1339 SOS1	ATTTATAATG [G/A] AAGGAACTCT	Σ	g	A		×
G543a1	WIAF-13312	J00306	1373 SST, somatostatin	AAGCAGGAAC [T/C] GGCCAAGTAC	Σ	H	U		d.
G543a2	WIAF-13313	300306	1603 SST, somatostatin	AGTATTGTCC (A/G) TATCAGACCT		Æ	5	,	
G544u1	WIAF-12174	HT27489	SUR, sulfonylurea receptor 982 (hyperinsulinemia)	CCATTGACAT [G/C] GCCACGGAAA	Σ	Ü	ر	Σ	н
G546u1	WIAF-13618	HT225	TKT, transketolase (Wernicke 426 Korsakoff syndrome)	GCTACATTGC[C/T]GAGCAGAACA	S	C	Ŧ	ď	Æ
G551u1	WIAF-11709	HT1118	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 257 receptor superfamily, member 1B	GCTGCAGCAA (A/G) TGCTCGCCGG	<u>v</u>	А	9	쪼	×

G551u2	WIAF-11710	HT1118	449	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 449 receptor superfamily, member 18	TCTGCACCTG[C/T]AGGCCCGGCT	v	U	E	U	U
G551u3	WIAF-11719	HT1118	648	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 648 receptor superfamily, member 18	GATCTGTAAC [G/A] TGGTGGCCAT	Σ	<sub>O</sub>	A	>	Σ
G551u4	WIAF-11673	HT1118	676	TNFRSFIB, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 18	AATGCAAGCA[T/G]GGATGCAGTC	Σ	£	ָט	Σ	œ
G551u5	WIAF-11720	HT1118	808	TNFRSF1B, tumor necrosis factor 808 receptor superfamily, member 1B	CCAAGCACCT [C/T] CTTCCTGCTC	Σ	υ	Ħ	တ	Įr.
G552u1	WIAF-12229	HT5108	384	384 TRAP3	GCCGCTGCCC [G/A] CTCATGCTGA	S	5	A	Ь	Ь
G555u1	WIAF-12211	U94592	478	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	CUCGCTACAG [1/C] CAGCGCCCAG	Σ	F	Ü	>	A
G556u1	WIAF-11804	AF001787	480	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 480 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TCGGCCTCTA[T/C]GACTCCGTCA	თ	Ę+	U	<b>&gt;</b>	Ж
G556u2	WIAF-11805	AF001787	563	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	TGCACCACAG [G/A] AGCCATGGCG	Σ	១	A	ပ	ы
G556u3	WIAF-11823	AF001787	1113	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2	TACGGGAATC [A/G] CCGTTTTGAA	S	4	Ů	s	S
G556u4	WIAF-11782	A£001787	386	UCP2, uncoupling protein 2 386 (mitochondrial, proton carrier)	ATCCTGACCA [T/C] GGTGCGGACT	Σ	E-	U	Σ	T
G561al	WIAF-12111	HT1176	2430 IDE,	IDE, insulin-degrading enzyme	ACTGTGGCAT [C/A] GAGATATACT	S	U	<		I
G561u2	WIAF-12222	HT1176	3099 IDE,	IDE, insulin degrading enzyme	ATATTAACTT[C/G]ATGGCTGCAA	Σ	υ	<u></u> <u></u>	<u>(14</u>	ר
G562u1	WIAF-12223	HT27503	680	tumor necrosis factor meceptor 680 type 1 associated protein	ccigractga [A/c] rcggccgctg	Σ	Ą	C	Z	H
656242	WIAF 12224	HT27503	006	tumor necrosis factor receptor	cgctgcagcg [c/a] ctggtggagg	S	ن	A	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~

G573u1	WIAF-12199	HT28094	469 SST	SSTR1, somato	somatostatin receptor l	GGACCGCTAC [G/C] TGGCCGTGGT		Σ	. v	<u>۸</u>	-1	
G573u2	WINF-12208	HT28094	480 SSTR1		somatostatin reseptor 1	TGGCCGTGGT [G/A] CATCCCATCA		S	<u> </u>	> 4	>	
G573u3	WIAF-12209	HT28094	879 SSTR1,		somatostatin receptor 1	TGCAGCTGGT [T/C] AACGTGTTTG		<u></u> -	E F	> U		>
G574u1	WIAF-11822	HT4058	1054 SST	SSTR5, somato	somatostatin receptor 5	GCCACGGAGC[C/T]GCGTCCAGAC		Σ	ر ن	F	Ь	-1
G575u1	WIAF-12200	HT28095	99 SSTR3		somatostatin receptor 3	ACGTGTCGGC[G/A]GGCCCAAGCC		S	5	A	- A	Æ
G575u2	WIAF-12217	HT28095	453 SSTR3		somatostatin receptor 3	CCACCCGCTC [G/A] GCCCGCTGGC		S	U	A A	S	S
G585u1	WIAF-12204	HT1022	PYGL, liver 1133 storad	→ 9E	phosphorylase, glycogen; Hers disease, glycogen disease type VI)	AGCTGAATGA [T/C] ACTCACCCTC		S	E	U	۵	٥
G585u2	WIAF-12205	HT1022	PYC liv 1988 stc	PYGL, phosphorylase, liver (Hers disease, storage disease type	phosphorylase, glycogen; Hers disease, glycogen disease type VI)	AGCTGATCAC [T/C] TCAGTGGCAG	TGGCAG	S	T	U	H	F
6585u3	WIAF-12225	HT1022	PYC liv 1883 stc	PYGL, phosphorylase liver (Hers disease, storage disease type	phosphorylase, clycogen; Hers disease, glycogen disease type VI)	TGTACAACCG[C/T]ATTAAGAAAG	AGAAAG	S	U	T	Ж	×
G585u4	WIAF-12226	HT1022	PYGL, F liver (F 2037 storage	PYGL, phosphory liver (Hers dise storage disease	phosphorylase, glycogen; Hers disease, glycogen disease type VI)	ANGCAAGITG [A/G] AAGTCATCTT	CATCTT	Σ	A	G	X	ы
GSBSuS	WIAF-12231	HT1022	PYC liv 1387 sto	PYGL, phosphorylase, liver (Hers disease, storage disease type	phosphorylase, glycogen; Hers disease, glycogen disease type VI)	GATGTGGACC [C/G] TCTGAGAAGG	BAGAAGG	Σ	U	9	ď	DZ.
G586a1	WIAF-12112	HT1878	2410 PF	РҒКМ, рһоѕрһс	phosphofructokinase, muscl	muscle CCGGGGAAGC[T/G]GCCGTCTAAA	STCTAAA	S	H	9	4	æ
G586u2	WIAF-12206	HT1878	375 PFKM,		ofructokinase, muscl	phosphofructokinase, muscle GGACGACTCC[G/A]AGCTGCCTAC	FGCCTAC	Σ	Ŋ	4	æ	O

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G586u3	WIAF-12207	HT1878	322	322 PFKM, phosphofructokingse, muscle	muscle TGGGAGGCAC[G/A]GTGATTGGAA	ഗ	:	4	£-	Ę
G586u4	WIAF-12227	HT1878	334	PFFM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle TCATTGGAAG [T/C]GCCCGGTGCA	S		ບ	ဟ	S
G586u5	WIAF-12228	HT1878	408	PFKM, phosphotructokinase, muscle	muscle CGTGGGATCA[C/G]CAATCTCTGT	Σ	ບ	ပ	F	S
G586u6	WIAF-12235	<b>ИТ187</b> 8	717	717 PFKM, phosphofructokinase, muscle	muscle CACTGTGGAT[A/G]CCTGGCCCTT	Σ	A	ပ	>-	U
G587u1	WIAF-12615	HT3847	366	366 phosphofructokinase, liver	ATGGCAGCCT [T/C] ACAGGTGCCA	တ	Ţ	U	ı	I.
G589u1	WIAF-12210	L39211	1327	CPT1A, carnitine palmitoyltransferase I, liver	CAGCGTTCTT [C/T] GTGACGTTAG	S	U	T	Ĺ	(L.
G589u2	WIAF-12215	L39211	2080	CPT1A, carnitine palmitoyltransferase I, liver	AATATCTCGC [T/C] GTGGAGTCCC	S	E	U	4	A
G589u3	WIAF-12216	L39211	619	CPT1A, carnitine 679 palmitoyltransferase I, liver	ACTTCAAACG [G/T] ATGACAGCAC	S	ပ	H	æ	ĸ
G589u4	WIAF-12218	L39211	1844	CPTIA, carnitine palmitoyltransferase I, liver	CCTCACATAC [G/C] AGGCCTCCAT	Σ	უ	U	ចា	ø
G592u1	WIAF-11814	296586	1089	NSMAF, neutral sphingcmyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	TCCGGGATCT [C/T] AGTAAGCCAG	S	U	H	ı	L
G592u2	WIAF.11815	98596X	2020	NSMAF, neutral sphingcmyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	AAGTATATCA [1/6] TITCAAATAT	Σ	T	9	FI	>
G592u3	WIAF-11834	X96586	1673	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 1673 factor	GTAGCCATGC[T/C]TACGCAAATC	Σ	T	Ų		d.

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G592u4	WIAF-11784	96586	1889	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	cacgagcact [a/g] taaaatccac	Σ		<del>۲</del> و	U	
G592u5	WIAF-11798	X96586	1677	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	CCATGCTTAC [G/A] CAAATCTT6G	S	ن	4	H	
G592u6	WIAF-11799	98596X	2429	NSMAF, neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated 2429 factor	TGCCATTCAG [G/C] GATTGTATGT	Σ	ט	<u>ن</u> ن	4	
G592a7	WIAF-13156	X96586	2205	NSMAF, neutral sphingonyelinase (N-SMase) activation associated factor	ATTCTGCATC (G/A) TGGGACTCTA	S	g	4	S	
G594u1	WIAF-10065	HT3921	1153	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	TTGTGAAATC[T/A]ATTCGAAGTA	s	Т		S	
G594u2	WIAF-10098	HT3921	567	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	CGAAGTAATG[C/T]TCAGCGCCAG	Σ	Ú	T	٥	
G594u3	WIAF-10099	НТ3921	774	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	ATTGCTTCAA [G/C] GACACCTGAA	Σ	ပ	U U	R T	
G594a4	WIAF-10505	HT3921	424	424 annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GAGTAGTCGC[C/T]ATGGCACAGG	ı	U	H	1	
G594a5	WIAF-13123	HT3921	571	annexin V, alt. transcript 2	GTAATGCTCA [G/C] CGCCAGGAAA	Σ	Ü	C	НО	
G595u1	WIAF-12203	HT27983	1008	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	TGCAAGATTA[C/T]AGGCTGTTGC	2	ບ	£-	*	
G595u2	WIAF-12220	HT27983	785	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	  CCCTCAGTCA [T/C] GATTCTTTAA	_ v	H	U	H	
G595u3	WIAF-12232	HT27983	1231	NRIP1, nuclear receptor interacting protein 1	GTTGGCAGTT[A/T]CCAGCTCCCA	Σ	A	F-	Y	
G595u4	WIAF-12261	HT27983	2048	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2048 interacting protein 1	GCAGTACTCA [G/A] TCTGAAAAGC	S	ပ	A	0	
G595u5	WIAF-12274	HT27983	2376	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2376 interacting protein 1	TCCTGAACCA[G/T]GGCTTTCTGG	Σ	Ü	Ţ	<u>ж</u> С	
G595u6	WIAF-12275	HT27983	3498	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 3498 interacting protein 1	ACTATATTAC [A/G] TGCTTCAAAA	Σ	4	ပ	> Σ	

G595u7	WIAF-12276	HT27983	MRIP1, nuclear receptor 3671 interacting protein 1	ACAATAGCCA [T/C] ATGGGAAATA	ď	E	t		5
G595u8	WIAF-12294	HT27983	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 2020 interacting protein 1	ATCAAATGGA [A/G] TTCCCCACCA	Σ	. 4	, .	: 2	: 0
GS95u9	WIAF-12295	HT27983	NRIP1, nuclear receptor 3140 interacting protein 1	ATTIGECCC [G/A] CACAGAAGTA	. vi	ت ا	) a		<u>а</u>
G596u1	WIAF-10144	HT3537	3299 PC, pyruvate carboxylase	TGCGGTCCAT [C/T] TTGGTCAAGG	S	Ų	<u> </u>		.
G596u2	WIAF-10158	HT3537	2662 PC, pyruvate carboxylase	ACCAACCTGC [A/C] CTTCCAGGCC	Σ	4	U	н	ام
G596u3	WIAF-10159	HT3537	2156 PC, pyruvate carboxylase	CCATCTCATA [C/A] ACGGGCGACG	2	Ų	<	>	*
G598al	WIAF-12118	HT48666	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 5585 (RLD) 1		Σ			. 4	>
G598u2	WIAF-12236	HT48666	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	CCTGTTAATA [T/C] TAGGAGTAAG	ν.	F	Ü		ت
G598u3	WIAF-12237	HT48666	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 6356 (RLD) 1	GGTAATGAAG [G/T] CACGTGTGTT	Σ	ڻ	£+	9	>
G598u4	WIAF-12240	HT48666	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 12219 (RLD) 1	GTACCTTTGT [C/T] ATCCAGGCCA	တ	ن	F	>	>
G598u5	WIAF-12241	HT48666	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1) like domain 12480 (RLD) 1	CCAGGCAGAT [C/G] GAGGCCTTAC	Σ	υ υ	Ü	н	Σ
G598u6	WIAF-12244	HT48666	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 12975 (RLD) 1	GAGTAATCAT [T/A] GAAGATGTGG	S	[	4	н	н

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-	4	4	<u></u>	<u></u>	<		, ,
-	Σ	Σ	Σ	S	ω	Σ	
	CCAACTITA	CAATCAAA	CGTATCCT	TGCTATGA	CTACCTGT	AGCAGACA	4 D D D d a a a
	TCCAATAATC[A/T]GTCAACTTTA	TTCAAAAGCA (A/T) TTCAATCAAA	TATTCAGCTC [G/A] TCCGTATCCT	ATCTTTACCT [C/T] GGTGCTATGA	GTGGAAATCC [A/G] TACTACCTGT	TTGTGGCATT (G/C) CTAGCAGACA	
	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 1424 (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-1ke domain (RLD) 1	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl term.nus; domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-1:ke domain (RLD) 1	hect (homologous to the E6 BE3A) carboxyl term:nus) n and RCCl (CHCl)-1:ke domain
	1424	5.85 4.	6754	7635	9189	10119	HERCI AP (UJ domaii 11109 (RLD)
	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666	HT48666
	WIAF-12245	WIAF-12250	WIAF-12251	WIAF-12252	WIAF-12254	WIAF-12255	WIAF-12257
	GS98u7	808655	G598u9	G598u10	G598ul1	G598u12	G598u13

G598u14	WIAF-12258	HT48666	HERC1 AP (U domai 13513 (RLD)	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain (RLD) 1	CTATGGACCT [C/T] AGATAACTGT	z	ú	F	0	
G598u15	WIAF-12259	HT48666	13697	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)ike domain (RLD) 1	ACCATCACAG [A/G] GATGTGCCAG	Σ	А	9	ம	ט
G598u16	WIAF-12265	HT48666	1098	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 1098 (RLD) 1	CCCTTTACGA[G/A]GCAGCAITAT	ω	ပ	4	ш	ம
G598u17	WIAF-12272	HT'48666	6079	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain (RLD) 1	TATGTGGGAG [A/G] CACCCATTGC	Σ	_<	g	F	K
G598u18	WIAF-12273	HT48666	9551	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	AAGAGCTCCT [C/T] TGGGAGAATA	Σ	U	F	S	Ĺŧ
G598u19	WIAF-12277	HT48666	999	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GTCTTTGCAA [C/T] GATGTCATTC	S	U	T	z	z
G598u20	WIAF-12278	HT48666	882	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	GCTCATTGCG (A/G) TATCTTCTTG	S	A	9	ж	K

G598u21	WIAF-12279	HT48666	893	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	TATCTTCTTG [A/T] ATGGATAGAA	Σ	A	Ę- ,	>	
GS98u22	WIAF 12280	HT48666	13276	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCCl (CHCl)-like domain (RLD) 1	AGAAGTCAGC [A/G] TTCACACGGT	Σ	Ą	Ŋ	V	
GS98u23	WIAF.12283	HT48666	6519	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain 6519 (RLD) 1	CCTGTGTTT [A/T] GACATGGAAG	Σ	K	T	1) 	
G598u24	WIAF-12284	HT48666	8386	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GGGGTTCTCT [C/T] TTCGGCAGAT	Σ	J	F	ا ت	
6598u25	WIAF-12286	HT48666	HERC1 AP (U domai 10266 (RLD)	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terninus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-Like domain (RLD) 1	CAGCTCAGCA (A/T) CTCGTGCGCA	Σ	A	Ŧ	0 %	
G598u26	WIAF-12287	HT48666	10099	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CTTTGTTGTA [A/G] CACAGGCCCT	Σ	A	9	T 4	
G598u27	WIAF-12289	HT48666	HERC1 AP (UF domain 11835 (RLD)	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	AGAACTGTCT (G/C) CCTGACCCTG	S	υ υ	S		1.

0 0 0 0	00000	, , ,	2 C C	HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (URE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	いたい (サン) はいかい (サン) はいまいいいい	Σ		E-	F	H
				HERCI, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxvl terminus)		:	,			1
GS98u29	WIAF-12291	HT48666	domai 14655 (RLD)	n and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	ACGTGGACAA [C/T] GCCGAGGGCT	S	U	H	z	z
0898430	WIAF-12296	HT48666	393	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	ATTCCCCATT [T/C] GCCGGGGCAC	S	Ę+	C	ц	ĹĿ
G598u31	WIAF-12297	HT48666	4 V	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	GGCAAGGTGA [A/G] GCAAGAGAG	Σ			۷.	и
G598u32	WIAF-12298	HT48666	1197	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain	ATGCTCCCAT [T/C] GTCTCCGAAA	ω	Ę+	Ü	н	I
G598u33	WIAF-12300	HT48666	3595	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terninus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	TCCAGAGGAA [C/T] AGGACACTGC	z	U	Ę-	٥	+
G598u34	WIAF-12301	HT48666	3661	HERC1, hect (homologous to the E6 AP (UBE3A) carboxyl terminus) domain and RCC1 (CHC1)-like domain (RLD) 1	CACTCCTCAA [T/C] TGGATAAATG	ω	H	C	L)	د
G601u1	WIAF-12246	HT27734	106	PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen-activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase 106 kinase 5)	TGGAGAACCA [G/A] GTGCTGGTAA	S	<u> </u>	<	0	Ø

G601u2	WIAF-12247	HT27734	351	PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase kinase 5)	GTAAATGGAC [A/G] GTTAATAGAG	Σ	A	U	0	æ
G601u3	WIAF-12292	HT27734	617	PRKMK5, protein kinase, mitogen- activated, kinase 5 (MAP kinase kinase 5)	AGGATATCAT [6/c] TCCCGAGTGG	Σ	O	ں	>	7
G603u1	WIAF-12248	HT4291	1336	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase p38	AGTCATCAGC [T/C] TTGTGCCACC	Σ	H	U	Ť.	L
G603u2	WIAF-12281	HT4291	1230	mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase p38	CTCAGTACCA [C/T] GATCCTGATG	တ	C	T	н	н
G610u1	WIAF-12249	HT48690	1012	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Eeta)	CCGAGCCATA [T/C] GATGAGAGCG	Ŋ	Т	ن	>-	¥
G610u2	WIAF-12263	HT48690	799	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	AAATCTCCTC [G/A] GAACACGCCC	S	<u> </u>	Κ.	S)	S
G610u3	WIAF-12264	HT48690	848	protein kinase, mitogen-activated, p38Beta (MAP kinase p38Beta)	GCCCCASAAG [G/A] ACCTGAGCAG	Σ	0	A	۵	Z
G610u4	WIAF-12282	HT48690	439	protein Kinase, mitogen-activated, p18Beta (MAP Kinase p38Beta)	Tect63111A [c/1] cAset6crsc	S	U	Ħ	>-	⊁
G612u1	WIAF-12344	HT1436	1513	RAF1, v-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1	TTTGCATGCA [A/G] AGAACATCAT	Σ	Æ	U	×	ſij
G614ul	WIAF-12267	HT321	603	BRAF, v·raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	GACAGTCTAA [A/G] GAAAGCACTG	Σ	Æ	ß	×	×
G614u2	WIAF-12268	HT321	2282	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	CCAAACAGAG [G/A] ATTTTAGTCT	Σ	១	A	<u> </u>	z
G614u3	WIAF-12299	HT321	973	BRAF, v-raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog Bl	AGGAAGAGGC[G/A]TCCTTAGCAG	S	<u></u> 5	4	Æ	A
G616u1	WIAF-12253	HT48746	4 98	498 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	AAGAAGACAA [G/T] AGGTTTCTTC	z	<u> </u>	E→.	[7]	
G616u2	WIAF-12269	HT48746	1338	1338 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	GCATATACCT [C/G]GAGTATGTGA	Σ			<u>∝</u>	ט

G61613	WIAF-12285	HT48746	377	377 TRAF-interacting protein (I-TRAF)	ATAACAATTA [T/C] GGCTGTGCC	S	L	U	>	>-
G616u4	WIAF-12288	HT48746	1032		TGAAATTCAG [G/A] GAATTGACCC	Σ	رح	4		œ
G617u1	WIAF-12256	HT1614	5.2	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, alpha isoform	GAAGCTCAAC [C/T] TGGACTCGAT	S	C	т	1	ن
G617u2	WIAF 12270	HT1614	792	PPPICA, protein phosphatase 1,	AAGACGGCTA [C/T] GAGTTCTTTG	S	υ	1.	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>
G618u1	WIAF-12238	HT27508	1598	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha subunit	CATTGAACCA[A/C]CACAGTTCAA	Σ	A	U	T	Ъ
G618u2	WIAF-12271	HT27508	1135	protein phosphatase, 2A B56-alpha subunit	ATCAGAAATT [C/T] GTACAACAGC	S	Ü	Ŧ	ĹĿ	[t.
G62u1	WIAF-10369	HT0855	214	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AGGAGTACCT [G/C] TCCTTTCGTT	တ	U	U	ï	ı,
G62u2	WIAF-10370	HT0855	926	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	AAAACTGTCT [T/C] TTGAAAGGAA	Σ	F	Ú	[14	д
G62u3	WIAF-10428	HT0855	2904	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	AGCACGGACA [C/T] GCAGGCCCGG	Σ	<u>ن</u>	H	Ŧ	Σ
G62u4	WIAF-10430	HT0855	3368	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGACCCTCAC [A/G] TGAGTAGTAA	Σ	A	ی	Σ	>
G62u5	WIAF-10451	HT0855	1376.	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TTCTGGGGAA [G/A] AAGCTGAAGC	Σ	<u> </u>	a	ம	×
G62u6	WIAF-10452	HT0855	3716 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TAAGCATTGC [A/G] GAGACGCCAA	Σ	Ą		×	<u>.</u>

				ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair					
G62u7	WIAF-10453	HT0855	3967	deficiency, complementation group 6	CCCTGAAAGC [A/C] CTGAGGCTCT	ဟ	4	<b>4</b> U	
G62u8	WIAF-10454	HT0855	E) CC CA 4016 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGGTGTTCCC [A/G] CCTGGACTGG	Σ	A	<u>ب</u> ن	4
G62u9	WIAF-10455	HT0855	E3 44 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group	TGAGGCTCTC [T/C] CGTCAGCGGT	S	H	ა ე	ဟ
G62u10	WIAF-10456	HT0855	E13 CC	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GACGCCAAGT [T/G] TGAAGGAACT	Σ	[H	<u>بر.</u> ن	υ
G62u11	WIAF-10476	HT0855	EI C.C. C.C. 1275 6	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TCTGGAGATG [G/A] TACTGACTAT	Σ	U	Æ	<u>D</u>
G62u12	WIAF-10477	HT0855	2017	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	TGATCTTGGA[C/T]GAAGGACACA	S	υ		۵
G62u13	WIAF-10479	HT0855	3265	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	CTAACATATC[T/C]GTAAATGATG	S	Ð	Ü	ν ν
G62u14	WIAF-10481	HT0855	4317	ERCC6, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 6	GGGCACCTGC [A/G] GGAAGCTTCT	Σ	4	U	<u>«</u>
G620al	WIAF-12116	HT1943	1256	PPP2CB, protein phospharase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 1256 beta isoform	TATCATGGAA [T/A] TAGATGACAC	Σ	Ę+	Ą	H

G620a2	WIAF 12117	HT1943	1326	PPP2CB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 1326 beta isoform	CCTCATGTTA[C/G]ACGGCGCACC	Σ	U	υ	[-	α
					A THE STATE OF THE					
G620u3	WIAF-12239	HT1943	819	PPPZCB, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), catalytic subunit, 819 beta isoform	TITTATGATG (A/G) ATGTCTGCGA	Σ	4	U		U
G623u1	WIAF-12260	HT3979	459	pppICB, protein phosphatase 1,	TTCATGGACA [A/G] TATACAGATT	S	A	U	ŏ	ø
G625u1	WIAF-12266	HT1961	722	PPP2R2A, protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit B (PR 52), alpha isoform	CATTCTGGAG (A/G) ATTACTAGCA	Σ	d.	U	ធ	U
G628al	WIAF-12104	HT2780	1104	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1,	AGGGGTATGA [T/A] CACAAAGCAA	Σ	T	A	I	z
G628a2	WIAF 12105	HT2780	973	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, 973 catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	CCAATTATTG[C/T]GGAGAGTTTG	Ŋ	υ	E+	U	U
G628u3	  WIAF-12311	HT2780	888	PPPICC, protein phosphatase 1, 888 catalytic subunit, gamma isoform	GATCTTATAT [G/T] TAGAGCCCAT	Σ	U	€→		[tı
G630a1	WIAF-12103	HT5086	704	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	AAAGATGCAG (A/G) TCTGAACTCT	Σ	Ą	ß	Q	Ü
G630a2	WIAF-12106	HT5086	1015	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	CGATGGGAAC [G/T] CCCCATCCTT	Σ	<sub>0</sub>	E	A	s
G630a3	WIAF-12107	HT5086	1024	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	CGCCCCATCC [T/c] TTGGTTTACT	Σ	Ę-	U	ĹĿ	ı
G630a4	WIAF-12108	HT5086	837	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	ACTTAAAGGA [T/C] ALTGCAGGAG	S	H	ย	0	Ω
G630u5	WIAF-12325	HT5086	1200	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa regulatory subunit	TAAAGATGTG [C/T] TTGGACATCT	S	S	T	د	د
900E95	WIAF-12326	HT5086	2810	protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa 2810 regulatory subunit	ATGTTCAGGG [C/T]TGCAGGGGA	Σ	0	₽	Æ	>
G630u7	WIAF-12351	HT5086	512	protein phosphatase 2A, 13C kDa 512 regulatory subunit	ATTATGGCAG [C/T] AACTTACAGA	Σ	Ü	<u>.</u>	A	>

		700		protein phosphatase 2A, 130 kDa		2				-
202040	MINE 16332					:	,		3	
G630u9	WIAF-12353	HT5086	1069		ACCTTTGTCT [C/T] ATAGAAACTC	Σ	O.	£.	Ξ.	>
263411	WIBE-11825	X 0 4 4 3 4	F866	IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor	TREPARTIESE [E/T] AACACTACTA	U,	و	ŧ	Ą	d
1200				1 2						
G634u2	WIAF-11826	X04434	2279	1 receptor	GTCATGCAAG [T/C] GGCCAACACC	Σ	F	U	>	A
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634u3	WIAF-11781	X04434	1731	l receptor	ACAAGGACGT [G/A] GAGCCCGGCA	S	ט	æ	>	>
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a4	WIAF-13106	X04434	948	1 receptor	TCCACGACGG [C/A] GAGTGCATGC	S	U	A	U	G
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor				 		
G634a5	WIAF-13107	X04434	10891	1 receptor	CTTCTGCTCA [G/C] ATGCTCCAAG	Σ	Ŋ	υ	ø	Ξ
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor		_				
G634a6	WIAF-13108	X04434	2539	1 receptor	AGAAGGAGCA [G/A] ATGACATTCC	Σ	Ŋ	æ	Ω	Z
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a7	WIAF-13109	X04434	2606 1	1 receptor	AAGTGGCCGG [A/C] ACCTGAGAAT	Σ	A	U	ப	A
				IGF1R, insulin like growth factor						
G634a8	WIAF-13111	X04434	1543 1	1 receptor	CTCCACCACC [A/T] CGTCGAAGAA	Σ	<	[-	1	S
				IGFIR, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a9	WIAF-13112	X04434	1549 1	l receptor	CACCACGTCG [A/G] AGAATCGCAT	Σ	<	U	×	ш
				IGF1R, insulin-like growth factor						
G634a10	WIAF-13113	X04434	1596	1 receptor	CCCCTGACTA[C/T]AGGGATCTCA	Ŋ	U	H	>-	>-
								E		
705 POT	W1AF - 12332	TETETH	1771	recinore actu-binding process in	1016CAGACT [C/ 1] 11CAGGAGAG	Ξ _	ار	- -	١_ـ	
G645u2	WIAF-12333	HT5191	1048	1048 retinoic acid-binding protein II	AAGCATTAGA [G/A] GCCTTACAGA	S	Ŋ	4	E	ш
				like modu		·		<u>_</u>		
G646ul	WIAF-12303	X81479	1204	mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	CAANTATCCA [T/C] GTGGACTAAA	Σ	H	<u></u> U	Σ	H
						-	-		-	
				EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like						
G646u2	WIAF-12304	X81479	1919		TTCTGCTGTG [T/G] CGCTCCATCC	Σ	_L	5	υ	3

G646u3	WIAF-12316	X81479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 590 sequence 1	CTTGCCCAGA [G/T] CATGCAACTT	Σ	Ö	F	E 0	
G646u4	WIAF-12317	X81479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 799 sequence 1	GCACCAAGCA [6/A] TGGACAGTTG	Σ	ß	4	<u>ح</u>	
G646u5	WIAF-12318	X81479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 558 sequence 1	TGAAGACGTG [A/G] ATGAATGTGC	Σ	Æ	ပ	O Z	
G646u6	WIAF-12334	XB1479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 207 sequence 1	TTACTATTGC[A/G]CTTGCAAACA	Σ	4	9	₹ F	
G646u7	WIAF-12335	X81479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like sequence 1	TCACCAGCAG [G/C] GTCTGCCCTG	Σ	ŋ	ن	R S	
G646u8	WIAF 12336	X81479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 1308 sequence 1	CTCAGCAAAT [G/A] TCACTCCGGC	Σ	<u>ن</u>	æ		<del> </del>
G646u9	WIAF-12337	X81479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like 1285 sequence 1	ACACTGGCAT [C/T] TTTTGGAAA	Σ	Ü	T	() (r.	
G646u10	WIAF-12338	X81479	EMR1, egf-like module containing, mucin-like, hormone receptor-like	GACAACAAGA [C/T] GGGCTGCGCC	Σ	ပ	Ŧ	Σ.	
G647u1	WIAF 12339	HT5190	RARA, retinoic acid receptor, 174 alpha	TGCCTCCCTA [C/T] GCCTTCTTCT	S	U	F	×	
G648a1	WIAF-13332	HT0070	469 retinoic acid receptor, beta	AACGTGAGCC[A/G]GGAGCAGCGT	,	V.	ပ	1	
G648a2	WIAF-13333	HT0070	532 retinoic acid receptor, beta	ATTGTTTTTA[A/G]GGTGAGAAT	1	Æ	ڻ	1	

G650u1	WIAF-12323	X52773	862 RX	RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	CTCGCCGAAC [G/A] ACCCTGTCAC	Σ		4		2
G650u2	WIAF-12341	X52773	102 RXRA,	<pre>(RA, retinoid X receptor, alpha</pre>	TCCTGCCGCT[C/T]GATTTCTCCA	S	ن	Ę-		נ :
G650u3	WIAF-12348	X52773	673 RX	RXRA, retinoid X receptor, alpha	GGCCATGGGC [A/G] TGAAGCGGGA	Σ	4	U	Σ	>
G650u4	WIAF-12349	X52773	902 RX	retinoid	GACAAACAGC [T/C] TTTCACCCTG	Σ	7	U	ر.	C,
G653a1	WIAF-13326	HT1458	439 be	RARB, retinoic acid receptor, beta	AGGAGAAAGC [T/C] CTCAAAGCAT	S	F	U	A	4
G655al	WIAF-13327	J05252	1158 su	PCSK2, proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTTCAGCAA [C/T] GGGAGGAAAA	8	ن د	£	z	z
G655a2	WIAF 13334	J05252	PC 878	PCSK2, proprotein convemtase subtilisin/kexin type 2	CCTATCCTTA[C/A]CCTCGGTACA	z	U	A	7	*
G655a3	WIAF-13335	J05252	PC 744 su	2, proprotein co ilisin/kexin type	TTTCTGCTGC [C/T] GCCAACAACA	S	U	£	A	4
G65Bul	WIAF-11856	J02943	971 gl	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TCTATGACCT (T/C)GGAGATGTGC	ς,	F	C		
G658u2	WIAF-13407	J02943	771 gl	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	CCTTCATGAC [1/G] CAGAGCTCCC	Σ		, .	1 <i>u</i>	
G658u3	WIAF-13408	J02943	773 gl	CBG, corticosteroid binding globulin	TTCATGACTC [A/G] GAGCTCCCCT			) (	) (	: 0
G658u4	WIAF-13409	J02943	CBG, co	G, corticosteroid binding obulin	10000 10000 (E/J) 400400040L	2 4	ξ	5	n	n
G663u1	WIAF-13400	HT3157	1202 TPO,	1 1	CGCCACGCGC [G/A] CCTGCGGCCT	n n	<u>၂</u> ပ	H 4	م م	۵ ۵
205995	WIAF-13401	HT3157	1282 TFO,	ا	GCCCCCCCA [G/C] CGAGGTCCCC	Σ	U	ري		
G668al	WIAF-13350	U53506	350 ty	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TCGATGCCTA [C/A] AAACAGGTGA	2	ر		>	
G668a2	WIAF-13351	053506	DI( 354 ty)	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TGCCTACAAA [C/A] AGGTGAAATT	: Σ	ی ر	t a	- 0	
G668a3	WIAF-13352	U53506	408 ty	DIO2, deiodinase, iodothyronine, type II	TGTCTCCAGT [A/G] CAGAAGGAGG	Σ	4	: "	y F-	4 4
G673a1	WIAF-13328	M57464	1723 ty	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for tyrosine kinase.	CGAGCCTGGG [G/A] AGCCCCGGGG	Σ			Ĺ.	: 5
G673a2	WIAF-13336	M57464	1186 ty	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1186 tyrosine kinase.	GGCTCGCCGA [T/A] TTGCCCAGAT	Σ	) [-	. 4	1 54	4 1

G673a3	WIAF-13337	MS7464	1227	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 1227 tyrosine kinase.	ACTGCCAGGC [G/A] TTCAGTGGCA	S		4	4	A
G673a4	WIAF-13338	M57464	2118	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for tyrosine kinase.	TTGGAAAAC [T/A] CTAGGAGAAG	S	F	A	i	L
G673a5	WIAF -13339	M57464	2238	Human ret proto-oncogene mRNA for 2238 tyrosine kinase.	CGAGTGAGCT [T/G] CGAGACCTGC	S	Ĺ	U		٦
G678al	WIAF-13353	D49492	1439	GDF10, growth differentiation 1439 factor 10	TCGGCTGGAA [T/A] GAATGGATAA	Σ	F	A	z	*
G68u1	WIAF-10434	HT1115	1214	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B	CTGTGGAGCA [G/A] TGGAAAGCCC	w	U	A	o	0
G68u2	WIAF-10435	HT1115	1155	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementat.on group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1155 complementing)	TGTGACTGCT [G/C] CATGCACTGT	Σ	<sub>0</sub>	U	4	Q,
G68u3	WIAF-10436	HT1115	1327	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1327 complementing)	AGCACCTACT [C/T] CATGCTGGGC	Σ	Ü	Ę	S	ĹĻ
G68u4	WIAF-10461	HT1115	926	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B	AGGAAATGAT [T/C] GAGGAACTCC	<u></u> თ	Ħ	υ	I	н
G68uS	WIAF-10464	HT1115	1430	ERCC3, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3 (xeroderma pigmentosum group B 1430 complementing)	AAGTGCACAC [C/T] ATACCAGCCA	<u>ν</u>	Ü	T	F	Ŀ

						_				
G684al	WIAF-13359	X51801	712	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GTTTATCAGG [T/G] GCTCCAGGAG	Σ	£-	ט	>	G
G684a2	WIAF-13360	X51801	719	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7197 (osteogenic protein 1)	AGGTGCTCCA [G/A] GAGCACTTGG	ഗ	Ŋ	<b>A</b>	0	_ 0
G684a3	WIAF-13361	X51801	7967	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 796 7 (ostcogenic protein 1)	GGCTGGCTGG [1/G] GTTTGACATC	Σ	T	Ŋ	>	ပ
G684a4	WIAF-13362	X51801	862	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GGCCTGCAGC[T/G] CTCGGTGGAG	Σ	<u></u>	5	.1	22
G684a5	WIAF-13363	X51801	658	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 658 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	ATCTACAAGG [A/G] CTACATCCGG	Σ	4	U	Ω	U
G684u6	WIAF-13834	X51801	1421	BMP7, bone morphogenetic protein 7 (osteogenic protein 1)	GCCACTAGCT[C/T]CTCCGAGAAT	-	U	F	,	1
G685a1	WIAF-13329	D89675	882	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	GTTCCCTTTA[T/G]GATTATCTGA	Z	<del>[-</del>	9	>	•
G685a2	WIAF-13330	D89675	920	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	GCTAAATCAA [T/C]GCTGAAGTTA	Σ	1	υ	Σ	H
G685a3	WIAF-13331	D89675	770	BMPR1B, bone morphogenetic 770 protein receptor, type 1B	TATCAGACAG [T/G] GTTGATGAGG	Σ	Ę.	ပ	>	ပ
G685a4	WIAF-13340	D89675	1303	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	TCCTTATCAT [G/A] ACCTAGTGCC	Σ	<u>o</u>	Æ	Ω	z
G685a5	WIAF-13341	D89675	1372	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	GITACGCCCC [1/6] CATTCCCAAA	Σ	F	ڻ ن	S	Æ
G685a6	WIAF-13342	D89675	1173	BMPRIB, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type IB	TGITGGACGA [G/A] AGCTTGAACA	S	ტ	Æ	ப	ъ
G686u1	WIAF-13816	248923	2705	BMPR2, bone morphogenetic protein receptor, type II 2705 (serine/threonine kinase)	AAATTTGGCA [G/A] CAAGCACAAA	Σ	g	A	S	2

				BMPR2, bone morphogenet:c protein						
				receptor, type II						
G686u2	WIAF-13817	248923	2749	2749 (serine/threonine kinase)	TGGAGTTGCC[A/T]AGATGAATAC	Z	A	F	×	*
G687a1	WIAF-13343	HT1455	626	626 CALB1, calbindin 1, (28kD)	ATGATCAGGA [C/T] GGCAATGGAT	S	ပ	Ę	٥	۵
G696u1	WIAF-11839	HT27700	1075	1075 calcium-sensing receptor	GGGCACAATT [G/C] CAGCTGATGA	Σ	0	U	Æ	ď
G696u2	WIAF-11840	HT27700	1551	1551 calcium-sensing receptor	TACCTGTGGA [C/T] ACCTTTCTGA	S	U	F	Ω	a
G696u3	WIAF-11841	HT27700	1688	1688 calcium-sensing receptor	TTACGGATAT [C/T] CTACAATGTG	Σ	υ	E	S	ĹĿ
G696u4	WIAF-11842	HT27700	1698	1698 calcium-sensing receptor	CCTACAATGT [G/T] TACTTAGCAG	S	S	E	>	>
G696u5	WIAF-11858	HT27700	1767	1767 calcium-sensing receptor	GGAGAGGGCT [C/T] TTCACCAATG	S	U	Ę	, <u>.</u>	17
G696u6	WIAF-11859	HT27700	1689	1689 calcium-sensing receptor	TACGGATATC [C/T] TACAATGTGT	S	υ	٤	S	S
G696u7	WIAF-11860	HT27700	2541	2541 calcium-sensing receptor	TCGTGCTCTG [C/T] ATCTCATGCA	S	Ü	Ŀ	U	J
G696u8	WIAF-11861	HT27700	2581	2581 calcium-sensing receptor	TGTCCTCCTG [G/A] TGTTTGAGGC	Σ	G	A	>	Σ
G696u9	WIAF-11863	HT27700	3159	3159 calcium-sensing receptor	TCTCCCGCAA [G/C] CGGTCCAGCA	Σ	G	U	~	z
G696u10	WIAF-11872	HT27700	562	562 calcium-sensing receptor	TCCTATTCAT [T/A] TTGGAGTAGC	Σ	Ę-	A	14	
G696ull	WIAF-11878	HT27700	2941	2941 calcium-sensing receptor	CATTCCAGCC [T/G] ATGCCAGCAC	Σ	٢٠	ß	>-	Q
G696u12	WIAF-13386	HT27700	1145	1145 calcium-sensing receptor	AGGGATATCT [G/A] CATCGACTTC	Σ	S	A	U	>-
G696u13	WIAF-13395	HT27700	0.19	670 calcium-sensing receptor	GATATTTGCC[A/G]TAGAGGAGAT	Σ	4	ß	<u> </u>	>
G696u14	WIAF-13396	HT27700	2243	2243 calcium-sensing receptor	TTCTGGTCCA [A/G] TGAGAACCAC	Σ	A	5	z	S
G696u15	WIAF-13397	HT27700	2742	2742 calcium-sensing receptor	AGCTGGAGGA [T/C] GAGATCATCT	S	H	U	_	0
G698ul	WIAF-13547	X61598	393	393 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	TCAGCAACTC [G/C] ACGGCGCGCA	<u></u>	ß	ی	<u></u> က	ν
G698u2	WIAF-13549	X61598	628	628 CBP1, collagen-binding protein l	CGGCGCCCTG [C/T] TAGTCAACGC	S	υ	Ţ	i	J
G698u3	WIAF-13550	X61598	1230	1230 CBP1, collagen-binding protein 1	GCGGCTCCCT[G/A]CTATTCATTG	S		_<	7	1
G701ul	WIAF-12382	HT27657	901	706 CGRP type I receptor	AACGATGTTG [C/A] AGCAGGAACT	Σ	U	A	A	E
G701u2	WIAF 12391	HT27657	841	841 CGRP type I receptor	TGGACAAATT [A/T] TACCCAGTGT	Σ	A	E-	Y	ĹL,
G704u1	WIAF-14046	X60382	1396	COLIOAl, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal chondrodysplasia)	AGGCATTCCA [G/A] GATTCCCTGG	Σ	U	<		ж
G704u2	WIAF-14070	x60382	1648	COLIOA1, collagen, type X, alpha 1 (Schmid metaphyseal	TGCCAACCAG [G/C] GGGTAACAGG	Σ	<u> </u>	U	U	_ <u>~</u>
							<u>,</u>	4	Ì	1

G704u3	WIAF-14071	X60382	1824	COLIOAl, 1 (Schmid chondrodys	collagen, type X, metaphyseal splasia)	уре х,	alpha	CATACCACGT [6/C] CATGTGAAAG	Ŋ	<u>ن</u>	ى	>	>
				COL10A1,	collagen,	type X, a	alpha						
G704u4	WIAF-14072	X60382	1582	1 (Schmid metaphy 1582 chondrodysplasia)	metaphyseal splasia)	11		AGTCATGCCT [G/C] AGGGTTTTTAT	Σ	U	U	<u> </u>	
G705al	WIAF-13228	J04177	C 686 1	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	AGAAGAAAAC (T/A) GTGACAATGA	S	F	A	F	£-
G705a2	WIAF-13229	304177	698	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	TGACAATGAT [T/A] GTTGATTGTA	S	Į-	Æ	н	н
G705a3	WIAF-13230	304177	888	COL11A1, 1	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	TAGTCCAGAC (T/A) GTGACTCTTC	Σ	E+	A	U	S
G705a4	WIAF-13231	304177	894	COL11 <b>A1</b> , 1	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	AGACTGTGAC [T/A] CTTCAGCACC	Σ	H	4	, o	F
G705a5	WIAF-13232	704177	651	COLIIA1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	TGACGGGAAG [T/A] GGCATCGGGT	Σ	H	4	3	æ
G705a6	WIAF-13233	J04177	661	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	TGGCATCGGG [T/A] AGCAATCAGC	Σ	7	A		ω.
G705a7	WIAF-13234	304177	1597	COL11A1, 1	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	CGTCCTGGCT [T/C] ACCAGGGGCT	Σ	F	Ü	L.	S
G705a8	WIAF-13235	J04177	2745	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	TGGGTTTCCA [G/A] GTGCCAATGG	Σ	U	_ <b>4</b>	U	S
G705a9	WIAF-13236	304177	4385	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	GTCCAGAAGG [1/A] CTTCGGGGCA	S	F	Ø	U	U
G705a10	WIAF-13237	J04177	4576 1	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	GAAAAAGGTG [A/T] CCGAGGGCTC	Σ	A	F	۵	>
G705a11	WIAF-13238	304177	4306	COL11A1, 1	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	GCTAAGGGGG [A/C] AGCAGGTGCA	Σ	Æ	U	ш	A
G705a12	WIAF-13239	704177	4837	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	AGACATACTG [A/G] AGGCATGCAA	Σ	_ <	U	ы	U
G705a13	WIAF-13240	J04177	4931	COL11A1, 1	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	AACAAGACAT [C/T] GAGCATATGA	S	Ü	Ę	ы	н
G705a14	WIAF-13346	J04177	299	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	AAGCACTAGA [T/G] TTTCACAATT	Σ	Į.	ڻ ن	۵	ជា
G705a15	WIAF-13347	J04177	2225	COL11A1,	collagen,	type XI,	alpha	GGGAGCCTGG [G/C] CCTCCAGGTC	တ	U	Ü	ŭ	Ŋ

G705u16	WIAF-13679	304177	COI 5493 1	COLIIAI,	collagen, type XI,	alpha	AATTGATCAA [G/A] TACCTATTGT	Σ	Ŋ	4	>	н
G705u17	WIAF-13700	304177	3484 1	COL11A1, 1	collagen, type XI,	, alpha	GGAGTICAAG [G/A] TCCTGTTGGT	Σ	ຶ່ນ	A	ت ن	۵
G705u18	WIAF-13709	304177	COI 5392 1	COL11A1,	collagen, type XI,	, alpha	GAGATGTCCT [A/T] TGACAATAAT	X	A	Т	<del></del>	Ĺų
G707u1	WIAF-12363	U32169	COI 4996 2	COL11A2, 2	collagen, type XI,	, alpha	TCCCCF6AGA [C/T] TCCGTGGGGC	Σ	ں	T	L	Ĺ
G707u2	WIAF-12374	U32169	3580 2	COL11A2,	collagen, type XI,	, alpha	CAATGGCGCT [G/A] ATGGCCCACA	Σ	ပ	A	Q	Z
G707u3	WIAF-12385	U32169	2059 2	COL11A2, 2	collagen, type XI,	, alpha	GCCTGGCTCA [G/A] ACGGACCCC	Σ		4	Д	2
G708a1	WIAF-13354	U73778	CO 1885 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type XI	ХІІ,	GCCTCTCCTC[C/T]TGCAGAGACC	Σ	υ	Ţ		ı
G708a2	WIAF-13355	U73778	3630 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type XI	ХІІ,	TGTTGGACAA [G/A] AAATGACAAC	Σ		4	வ	×
G708a3	WIAF-13356	U73778	3905 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type XI	XII,	GCTTGTTGCA [A/T] GCTGTGGCAA	Σ	4	H	٥	н
G708a4	WIAF-13357	U73778	CO 7051 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type X1	X11,	ATTCCACCAG[C/A]CCGGGATGTA	Σ	υ	4	Æ	D
G708a5	WIAF-13358	U73778	CO 8036 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type X	XII,	AAGAAGTAAA [G/A] ACATTATTT	S	g	A	Ж	×
G708a6	WIAF-13364	U73778	CO 1461 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type X	XII,	TGGCTCCTAT[A/T]GCATTGGGAT	Σ	Ą	Ŧ	S	C
G708a7	WIAF-13365	U73778	CO 2344 al	COL12Al, alpha 1	collagen, type XII,	,11,	ATTACITGGA[C/I]TCAAGCTCCA	Σ	Ü	T	T	Ī
G708a8	WIAF-13366	U73778	5207 al	COL12Al, alpha 1	collagen, type XII	11,	CAGATAAGAT [G/A] GAGACCATCT	Σ	ပ	æ	Σ	н
G708a9	WIAF-13367	U73778	CC 6592 al	COL12Al, alpha l	collagen, type X	XII,	GAGCCCATGG [A/T] AGCCTTTGTT	Σ	A	<b>(-</b> 1	m	>
G708a10	WIAF-13368	U73778	CC 7434 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type X	ХІІ,	CCAGGATGAG [G/A] TCAAGAAGGC	Σ	U	4	>	1
G708a11	WIAF-13369	U73778	9108 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type X	ХІІ,	Accresses [c/s] reccressec	Σ	ပ	G	1	>
G708a12	WIAF-13370	W73778	CC 9111 al	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type X	ХІІ,	resessers [c/T] cressecee	Σ	υ	H	Δı	S
G708a13	WIAF-13371	877.ETU	COL12A1 9196 alpha 1	COL12A1, alpha 1	collagen, type XII,	II,	CCCCTGGCC [G/A] TCCTGGAAAC	Σ		æ	~~~~	н

		-	Ŏ	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,		_				
G708u14	WIAF-13972	U73778	3044 a	3044 alpha 1			CAGTATTTGC [C/A] ACTTACAGCA	S	Ü	A	A	A
			D.	COL12A1,	collagen,	type XII,		,				
G708u15	WIAF-13977	U7377B	5853 a	alpha 1			TGTGACTGTA[G/C]TTCCCGTTTA	Σ	ڻ ن	ر ن	<u>-</u>	L
			D	COL19A1,	collagen,	type XIX,						
G710u1	WIAF-12371	D38163	3082 a	alpha 1			AGGAAACAAG [G/T]GCTCCATGGG	Σ	IJ	F	ن	U
			O	COL19A1,	collagen,	type XIX,						
G710u2	WIAF-12388	D38163	2089 a	alpha 1			TCCAGGGACT [C/T] CAGGGAATGA	Σ	U	f-	a.	S
			0	COLISA1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha		_		_		
G711u1	WIAF-12360	L25286	1449 1		-		TGTGGGTCCA [A/G] GCAGTGAAGA	Σ	A	Ü	S	ß
			0	COLISAL,	collagen,	type XV, alpha						
G711u2	WIAF-12372	L25286	4001				ATATTCCAAT [A/G] TACTCCTTTG	Σ	4	g	H	Σ
			0	COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha						
G711u3	WIAF-12373	L25286	3867 1				CCATTTGCAA [G/T] ATCTGTCCAC	Σ	Ü	£	۵	λ.
				COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha						
G711a4	WIAF-13372	L25286	395 1				CCAGCAGCAC [C/T] CGTGGTGGCG	S	ں	F	[	Į.
			O,	COL15A1,	collagen,	type XV, alpha					_	
G711a5	WIAF-13373	L25286	3101				AAGGCGACCA [G/A] GGAGCCCAGG	S	g	Æ	0	a
[	01761-341W	C 2.2 C D M	3608	COLIGAL,	collagen,	type XVI,					ر.	[1
77770	מימני זעיוו	2		COL1601	nobelloo	Fyme YVI		: -	,		,	
G712u2	WIAF-13620	M92642	4944	alpha 1	11000	it we salls	CCATGAAAAC [C/T] ATGAAGGGGC	S	υ	Н	H	ī
			0	COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u3	WIAF-13621	M92642	4707 a	alpha 1			CCAAAGGTGA [A/C] AAAGGGGACA	Σ	4	ပ	ы	D
			5	COL16A1,	collagen,	type xvI,						
G712u4	WIAF-13654	M92642	421 8	alpha 1			GCCCACGCGA [C/A] GAGTATTCCC	S	U	K	ĸ	ж
					collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u5	WIAF-13655	M92642	444 3	alpha 1			GGGGTCTCCC [G/A] GAGGAGTTTG	S	9	A	a.	ь
			<u> </u>	COL16Al,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u6	WIAF-13656	M92642	338 0	alpha 1			CTCATGAAGA [A/C] GTCTGCCATC	Σ	∢	راد	¥	
				COL16Al,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u7	WIAF-13862	M92642	3227 6	alpha 1			ccrearcere [c/r] aggarracea	Σ	ں ا	L	o.	1
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u8	WIAF-13863	M92642	3199	alpha 1			TCCTGGCTGT [G/T] TTGGGAGCCC	Σ	9	٢	>	٤.,
				COL16A1,	collagen,	tyre XVI,						
G712u9	WIAF-13878	M92642	318	318 alpha 1			ACCTCATCCA [C/T] CGACTCAGCC	S	U	Ħ	Ξ	I
				COL16A1,	collagen,	type XVI,						
G712u10	WIAF-13882	M92642	1346	1346 alpha 1			ACAGGCGAGA [A/G] GGGCCAGAAA	Σ	4	9	¥	22

G712u11	WIAF-13883	M92642	1309	COL16A1, collagen, type XVI, alpha 1	GTCAGGAGCT [C/T] TGGGACCCTC	S	Ü	Ęı	1	
G715a1	WIAF-13344	274615	3504 (	COLIA1, collagen, type I, alpha	1 TCCTGGTGAA[C/G]AAGGTCCCTC	Σ	U	ای	— ш	
G717u1	WIAF-12639	274616	3988 (	COLIA2, collagen, type I, alpha 2	2 ATGAGGAGAC [T/C] GGCAACCTGA	S	L	J	T	
G720ul	WIAF-12367	X14420	3494	COL3Al, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGTGCAATCG [G/A] CAGTCCAGGA	Σ	U	A	5	۵
G720u2	WIAF-12383	X14420	3035	COL3Al, collagen, type III, alpha i (Ehlers-Danlos syndrone type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGTGTCAAGG [G/A] TGAAAGTGGG	Σ	Ů	A	<u> </u>	a
G720a3	WIAF-13374	X14420	214	COL3Al, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, 214 autosomal dominant)	TCTTGGTCAG [T/C] CCTATGCGGA	Σ	H	Ü	ر د	Ω
G720a4	WIAF-13375	X14420	1953	COL3Al, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	CTGGACCTCA [A/G] GGACCCCCAG	S	A	ß	α	ø
G720a5	WIAF-13376	X14420	2194	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrcme type IV, 2194 autosomal dominant)	TAGAGGTGGA [G/A] CTGGTCCCC	Σ		4	4	Ŧ
G720a6	WIAF-13377	X14420	3731	COL3A1, collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)	GGGATTGGAG [G/A] TGAAAAAGCT	Σ	g	A	ß	Ω
G722u1	WIAF-14132	HT3162	140	COL4A2, collagen, type IV, alpha	GAGATTGGCG (C/T) GACTGGTGAT	Σ	Ü	F	Æ	>
G724al	WIAF-12120	X81053	3892	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha	CTCGTGGAAA [G/A] AAAGGTCCCC	S	ڻ و	4	Ж	×
G724a2	WIAF-12121	X81053	4187	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha 4	GAAAGGACCA[A/G]TGGGATTCCC	Σ	∢	ပ	Σ	>
G724a3	WIAF-12122	X81053	3802 4	COL4A4, collagen, type IV, alpha 4	ATGATGTGGG [G/A] CCACCTGGTC	S		Æ	೮	U

G724a4				COI.4 A 4	בים כי	time IV	1				•		_
	WIAF-12123	X81053	1838 4	4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	The tel arbita		accaggaaag [c/a] atggtgcctc	Σ	υ	<	<u>~</u> ≍	z
G724u5	WIAF-12364	X81053	376 4	COL4A4, 4	collagen,	type IV, alp	alpha	CTGTTTGCCA [C/T] TGTGTTCCTG	N	U	F	=	н
				COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha						
G724u6	WIAF-12365	X81053	2018 4	4			F	TCCAGGGGAT [C/G] ATGAAGATGC	Σ	υ	<sub>o</sub>	<u> </u>	۵
G724u7	WIAF-12366	X81053	4756 4	COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha G	GCCITCCCGT (A/G) TTTAGCACGC	Ŋ	4	v	>	>
G724u8	WIAF-12377	X81053	3595	COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	CTGGACCACC [A/G] GGGTGCCCAG	v	Æ	ن		۵
					collagen,	type IV,	alpha					1	
G724u9	WIAF-12378	X81053	3516	4			ט	GGAGCATCCG [G/C] AGAGCAGGGC	Σ	G	S	S	A
G724u10	WIAF-12379	X81053	4288 4	COL4A4,	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	CTGGTCTTCC [A/G] GGTCCCAGAG	S	Ą	Ů	۵.	d.
G724u11	WIAF-12380	X81053	5140 4	COL4A4, 4	collagen,	type IV,	alpha	GCCACTTTTT [C/A] GCAAATAAGT	Σ	U	4	Či,	د ا
G724u12	WIAF-12387	X81053	207	COL4A4, 4	collagen,	type IV,	alpha G	GACTTGCCTG [C/T] GATGTGGTCT	1	U	Ŀ		,
G727u1	WIAF-12362	D90279	5135	COLSA1,	collagen,	type V,	ha 1 T	alpha 1 TTCAAGGTTT [A/T] CTGCAACTTC	Σ	A	Ĺ	>-	Ĺt.
G727u2	WIAF-12369	D90279	4686	COLSA1,	collagen,	type V, alpha		1 AACAGGGTAT [C/T] ACTGGTCCTT	Ŋ	Ü	Ţ	1	H
G727u3	WIAF-12370	D90279	4608	COLSA1,	collagen,	type V,	ha 1 T	alpha 1 TCGGTCCTCC[G/C]GGTGAACAGG	ဟ	Ŋ	ນ	Δ,	Q,
G727a4	WIAF-13300	D90279	2034	2034 COL5A1,	collagen,	type V,	ha 1 A	alpha 1 ACGCCTGGC [T/A] GGGTTGCCAG	S	T	ď	A	4
G727a5	WIAF-13301	D90279	2073	COL5A1,	collagen,	type V,	ha 1 G	alpha 1 GTGACCCTGG[T/C]CCTTCCGGCC	S	1	ပ	9	g
G727a6	WIAF-13302	D90279	3763	COL5A1,	collagen,	type V,	alpha 1 C	CGGGCAGAAA [G/A] GTGATGAAGG	Σ	9	ď	ט	S
G729u1	WIAF-11844	1,02870	2345	COL7A1, CO 1 (epidermo dystrophic, 2345 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type V 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	II,	alpha A	ATGGACTGGA [G/A] CCAGATACTG	ഗ	ט	A.	ம	

G729u2	WIAF-11845	102870	3083	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3083 recessive)	TATCCTGGCG [G/A] CCACTCAGAG	8	U	A	ж ж	
G729u3	WIAF-11846	L02870	3031	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	GACTCGGTGA [C/T] TTTGGCCTGG	Σ	U	Ę→	H	
G729u4	WIAF-11851	L02870	1289	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1289 recessive)	CGGACTATGA [G/T] GTGACCGTGA	Σ	Ü	H	<u>ධ</u> <u>හ</u>	_
G729us	WIAF-11852	L02870	1032	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha lepidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and los2 recessive)	CCAAGTGACT [G/T] TGATTGCCCT	Σ	ڻ	H	۷ ت	,
G729u6	WIAF-11853	L02870	1897	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1897 recessive)	CGCCGGGAGC[C/T]GGAAACTCCA	Σ	ပ	F	P	
6729u7	WIAF-11854	102870	1827	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	GCTTAGCTAC (A/T) CTGTGCGGGT	Σ	<b>4</b>	T.	€-	S
G729u8	WIAF-11855	102870	1893	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1893 recessive)	TGTCCGCCGG [G/A] AGCCGGAAAC	Σ	ڻ	٨	В	×

G729u9	WIAF-11864	L02870	2142	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2142 recessive)	GGGCCCTGCT [G/A] CAGTCATCGT	Σ	ဗ	4	A	H
G729u10	WIAF-11865	102870	2353	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and recessive)	GAGCCAGATA [C/T] TGAGTATACG	Σ	υ	₽	E	н
G729ull	WIAF-11866	L02870	2221	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2221 recessive)	TCATCTGTCA [C/T] CATTACCTGG	Σ	UU	E+	[-4	н
G729u12	WIAF-11869	L02870	6585	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 6585 recessive)	ACCAGGAGAG [C/T] GTGGTATGGC	Σ	υ U	Ę+	24	U
G729u13	WIAF-11870	102870	8169	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and B169 recessive)	GGGTGACCGA [G/T] GCTTTGACGG	Σ	U U	۲	Ü	U
G729u14	WIAF-11877	L02870	438	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 438 recessive)	GGCGATCCGT [G/A] AGCTTAGCTA	Σ.	ڻ	4	យ	×
G729u15	WIAF-11882	L02870	3481	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3481 recessive)	AGGATCCGTG [A/T] CATGCCCTAC	Σ	Κ	<u>F</u>	Δ	>

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	<u> </u>	S	, s	Σ	ν	Σ	Σ	Σ	CO.
	ACGGAGAACC [T/C] GGGGACCCTG	TGCCAGGGCC [G/C] CGAGGCGAGA	GCITGGATGG (T/C) GACAAAGGAC	ACCGTGGTTC [C/T] CACTGGACCA	TCCTAGGGCC [G/A] GCTGGAGAAG	CCAGGGAGAT [C/T] CTGGAGAGGA	ATCTTGCAAA [G/A] GATCCGTGAC	ATGGGCAAGG [A/G] AGCCGTTCCC	CAGGCGGAC [A/G] GCCCGGAAGT
COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha	ermolysis bullosa, hic, dominant and ve)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 7124 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 7757 recessive)	COL7A1, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 1615 recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 2930 recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha l (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 5145 recessive)	COL7Al, collagen, type VII, alpha 1 (epidermolysis bullosa, dystrophic, dominant and 3472 recessive)	COL8Al, collagen, type VIII, 305 alpha 1	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha 936 2
	L02870	L02870	L02870	L02870	102870	L02870	L02870	X57527	M95610
	WIAF-11883	WIAF-11884	WIAF-11885	WIAF-13389	WIAF-13390	WIAF-13399	WIAF-13411	WIAF-13303	WIAF-12616
	G729u16	G729u17	G729u18	G729u19	G729u20	G729u21	G729u22	G730a1	G732u1

G732u2	WIAF-12617	M95610	969	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha	AAGGGAGAGA [C/T] GGGCCCTCAT	s	U	Ę-		П
G732u3	WIAF-12619	M95610	1288	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha	AAGTGGGTGA (C/T) CCAGGGGTGG	Σ	U	H	<u>а</u>	S
G732u4	WIAE-12620	M95610	362	COL9A2, collagen, type IX, alpha	CCACCAGGGC [C/G] TAGCGGGTGT	Σ	U	5	В	24
6737u1	WIAF-13394	M13436	٠.	INHBA, inhibin, beta A (activin A, activin AB alpha polypeptide)	TGC1CCTG [G/T]	0	<u> </u>	F		
G738a1	WIAF-13383	M58549	183	MGP, matrix G	ATGGAGAGCT [A/G] AAGTCCAAGA	Σ	A	. 0	포	ы
G738a2	WIAF-13384	M58549	330	330 MGP, matrix Gla protein	GCGCCGAGGG [A/G] CCAAATGAGA	Σ	A	<sub>O</sub>	F	A
G739u1	WIAF-11867	094332		TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b 862 (osteoprotegerin)	TGCTGAAGTT [A/G] TGGAAACATC	S	4	U U	7	h
G739u2	WIAF-11874	094332	1244	TNFRSF11B, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b	GTATCAGAAG [T/C] TATTTTAGA	ω	H	Ų		۲.
G743u1	WIAF-13402	HT847	1669	PTHR1, parathyroid hormone receptor 1	CCCTGGAGAC [C/A] CTCGAGACCA	S	U	4	<u></u>	H
G747u1	WIAF-12414	J03040	123	SPARC, secreted protein, acidic, cysteine-rich (osteoneciin)	CTCAGCAAGA [A/G] GCCCTGCCTG	S	Æ	Ů.	<u></u>	<u> </u>
G748ul	WIAF-12628	HT0157	117	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCTTCAGGGA [T/C] GGAGGCAATG	Σ	H	Ü	Σ	Ę→
G748u2	WIAF-12629	HT0157	1711	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- 1171 dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	CCGCGCTGAT [T/C]GAGGCCATCC	S	E→	U	н	н
G748u3	WIAF-12640	HT0157	172	VDR, vitamin D (1,25- 172 dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor	TTGACCGGAN [C/T] GTGCCCCGGA	S	ပ	F	z	z
G749u1	WIAF-11862	HT3734	619	679 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	ATCACCTCAC [A/T] CATGGAAAGC	Σ	A	F	н	г
G749u2	WIAF-11875	HT3734	386	osteopontin, alt. transcript l	AAGATGATGA [A/G] GACCATGTGG	လ	_4	ပ	Ω	۵
G749u3	WIAF-11876	HT3734	419	419 osteopontin, alt. transcript l	CCATTGACTC [G/A] AACGACTCTG	<u></u>	<u> </u>		S	_s

G749a4	WIAF-12084	HT3734	171	171 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	TANACAGGCT [G/A] ATTCTGGAAG	Σ	9	ď		2.
G749u5	WIAF-13387	HT3734	738	738 osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CCAGGACCTG [A/C] ACGCGCCTTC	Σ	4	U	z	¥
G749u6	WIAF-13388	HT3734	716	osteopontin, alt. transcript 1	CATACAAGGC[C/A]ATCCCCGTTG	Ŋ	U	Ą	A	Æ
G751u1	WIAF-12631	HT5036	410 ADM,	adrenomedullin	GACAGCAGTC[C/G]GGATGCCGCC	Σ	U	9	Ь	2
G752u1	WIAF-11843	HT1782	1405	CHGA, chromogranin A (parathyroid secretory protein 1)	CGGCCATTGA[A/G]GCAGAGCTGG	S	A	U	ы	ĹΙ
G752u2	WIAF-11873	HT1782	1187	CHGA, chromogranin A (parathyroid secretory protein 1)	GGACAACCGG [G/A] ACAGTTCCAT	Σ	9	A	Q	z
G754a1	WIAF-13382	K02043	663	NPPA, natriuretic peptide precursor A	GTACAATGCC [G/A] TGTCCAACGC	Σ	ن	Æ	>	Σ
G756u1	WIAF-12395	HT3508	2086	SCNN1A, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1 alpha	CAGTTCCTCC [A/G] CCTGTCCTCT	Σ	Æ	U	H	A
G757u1	WIAF-12420	HT28563	797	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	CCTGCAGGCC [A/C] CCAACATCTT	Σ	æ	ט	۲	<u>a</u>
G757u2	WIAF-12421	HT28563	1006	<pre>SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)</pre>	GAACTGAATT [C/T] GGCCTGAAGT	S	٥	H	된	Ĩ.
G757u3	WIAF-12430	HT28563	1768	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)	TCATCGACTT [T/C] GTGTGGATCA	Ŋ	T	U	ŢĿ	Ĺų
G757u4	WIAF-12494	HT28563	662	<pre>SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)</pre>	AAGCAGCTCA [G/C] CATCAGAAAA	Σ	9	υ	A	Д
6757u5	WIAF-12506	HT28563	1091	<pre>SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, beta (Liddle syndrome)</pre>	GATGCTTCAC [G/C] AGCAGAGGTC	Σ	ე	ن	Ħ	Ø
G757u6	WIAF-12507	HT28563	1452	SCNNIB, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, be.a (Liddle syndrome)	ACCTGCATTG [G/T] CATGTGCAAG	Σ	<u>ن</u>	T	ပ	>
G758u1	WIAF-12621	HT27856	415	SCNNID, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CGGGAACCCA [C/T] GTCGGCCGAG	Σ	U	T	Ж	ט
G758u2	WIAF-12632	HT27856	325	SCNNID, sodium channel, 325 nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CCTCTTTGAG [C/T] GTCACTGGCA	Σ	Ü	H	α,	U

G758u3	WIAF-12634	HT27856	879	SCNNID, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	ATGGCGTCTG [G/A] ACAGCTCAGC	z	ប	A	3	
G758u4	WIAF-12635	HT27856	1138 г	SCNN1D, sodium channel, nonvoltage-gated 1, delta	CGTGGAGGTG [G/C] AGCTGCTACA	Σ	U	Ü	3	a
G762u1	WIAF-12622	HT27531	NE re ( 9 ( 9 ( 9 ( 9 ( 9 ( 9 ( 9 ( 9 ( 9 (	PR3, natriuretic peptide ceptor C/guanylate cyclase C trionatriuretic peptide receptor	TAGGAGCTGG [C/T] TTGCTAATGG	S	υ.	F	U	<u>.</u>
G762u2	WIAF 12623	HT27531	1926	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor C)	AGAAGAAGT [A/G] ACCTTGGAAA	Σ	a.	Ŋ	z	Д
G762u3	WIAF-12624	HT27531	1791	NPR3, natriuretic peptide receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor	CANATCATCA [G/T] GTGGCCTAGA	Σ	ڻ	H	U	U
G762u4	WIAF-12636	HT27531	1963	NPR3, natriuretic peptde receptor C/guanylate cyclase C (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor (C)	GAAGATTCCA [T/C] CAGATCCCAT	Σ	H	υ	н	Ŧ
G763u1	WIAF-12659	HT3183	1633	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyilase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	CTGGGCCCTT[C/T]CCTGATGAAC	Σ	U	E E	S	ČL,
6763u2	WIAF-12678	НТ3183	999	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	TGCCATCACT (T/C) CTGCTGTTGG	S	F	U.	긔	1
G763u3	WIAF-12684	HT3183	NF re (3 2354 B)	NPR2, natriuretic peptide receptor B/guanylate cyclase B (atrionatriuretic peptide receptor B)	TGTTTGAACT [C/T] AAACATATGA	ν	ט	F-	ı	ı,

G764u1	WIAF-12698	HT1221	NP   re   (a	R1, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyslase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor	CCCCGITACT [G/T] TCTCTTTGGG	Σ	9	T O	<u> </u>	
G764u2	WIAF-12708	HT1221	NP	Rl, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor	GAGCGCCAAG [C/T] GCTCATGCTC	Σ		H	>	
G764u3	WIAF-12709	HT1221	NP re (a 1897 A)	R1, natriuretic peptide ceptor A/guanylate cyclase A trionatriuretic peptide receptor	GTCCCCGTGG [G/A] AGCCTGCAGG	S	<sub>O</sub>	A A	<u>υ</u>	
G765u1	WIAF-10012	HT2456	604	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	GCTGGCACAA [A/G] GCTGCGGGCA	S	A	ט	z z	
G765u2	WIAF-10014	HT2456	2350	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I convemting enzyme)	TGATGGCCAC [A/G] TCCCGGAAAT	s	æ	U	T	
G765u3	WIAF-10025	HT2456	1688	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 1688 enzyme)	CCCACTGCAC [C/A] AGTGTGACAT	Σ	υ	A	× ×	
G765u4	WIAF-10027	HT2456	3220	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting enzyme)	TCCCCTTCAG [C/T] TACCTCGTCG	Ø	U	H	S	
G765u5	WIAF-10028	HT2456	3409	DCP1, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 3409 enzyme)	TCAGGTACTT [T/C]GTCAGCTTCA	ဟ	H	U	Įt.	
G765u6	WIAF-10040	HT2456	2775	DCP1, dipeptidyl carkoxypeptidase 1 (angiotensin I converting 775 enzyme)	AGCCCCTCTA [C/T] CTGAACCTCC	<u> </u>	Ü	T	Y	

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G772u1	WIAF-12626	HT2121	AVPR2, arginine vasopressin receptor 2 (nephrogenic diabetes	TCAGCAG [C/T] GTGTCCTCAG	တ	Ú	Į.	s s	
G772u2	WIAF-12627	HT2121	AVPR2, arginine vasopressin receptor 2 (nephrogenic diabetes	CCTTTG:IGCT [A/G] CTCATGTTGC	ω	Æ	9	7 1	
G773u1	WIAF-12644	HT2141	SLC6A6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 163 taurine), member 6	CTAGCAAGAT [C/T]GACTTTGTGC	σ	υ	H	<u>1</u> 1	
G773u2	WIAF-12645	HT2141	SLC6A6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 445 taurine), member 6	TCGTCATCCT [6/C] GCCTGGGCCA	ν_	U	Ü		L
6773u3	WIAF-12665	HT2141	SLC6A6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 289 taurine), member 6	TGTTTGGGAG [C/T] GGCCTGCCTG	ß	υ	H	S	S
G773u4	WIAF-12666	HT2141	SLC6A6, solute carrier family 6 (neurotransmitter transporter, 382 taurine), member 6	CCTTGTTCTC [1/C] GGTATCGGCT	. v	H	ນ	o,	S
G776u1	WIAF-11857	066088	SLCSA5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 1457 5	TAGAAGACCT [C/T] ATCAAACCTC	0	Ü	F		.1
G776u2	WIAF-11871	066088	SLCSA5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporte:), member 2039 5	r GATTGTTG [G/C] TGGGACCTCG	Σ	ی	Ú	3	Ú
G776u3	WIAF-13398	1066088	SLCSA5, solute carrier family 5 (sodium iodide symporter), member 1379 5	r GGCTTTTCCT [G/A] GCCTGTGCTT	S	ڻ	A	ال ا	ı
G777u1	WIAF-12646	HT27843	4348 SMRT	ATACAATATC [A/G] GCCAGCCTGG	Σ	A	G	s	ט
G777u2	WIAF-12654	HT27843		CTGAGCTGGG [T/C] AAGCCGCGGC	S	Т	Ü	G	G
G777u3	WIAF-12655	HT27843	2052 SMRT	AGAGCCCCT [G/A] ACCTATGAGG	S	ც	Æ	-1	Ľ
G777u4	WIAF-12675	HT27843	E	CTCGTGAGAT [C/T] GCCAAGTCCC	S	U	[-	П	H
G778u1	WIAF-14093	HT1449		ATCTCGTCTC [T/C] GAAGACATCT	Σ	Ŀ	U	I.	Ъ
G778u2	WIAF-14111	HT1449	6033 TG, thyroglobulin	ATGTGAACGA [C/T] GGTGCGATGC	Σ	၁	H	~	3

G778u3	WIAF-14112	HT1449	6894	TG, thyroglobulin	GTATCTCAAT [G/T] TGTTCATCCC	Σ	GT		\ \ \ \ \	Γ
G778u4	WIAF-14125	HT1449	2375	TG, thyroglobulin	ATGGGCCTCC [T/C] GAGCAGGTCT	S	Ţ	U	ЬР	
G778u5	WIAF-14136	HT1449	1931	TG, thyroglobulin	AGGATGTCCA[A/G]TGCTTTTCCG	S	A	0	0	
G783u1	WIAF-12649	X97674	4008	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional intermediary factor 2.	CTAGTGGTAT [G/C] CCAGCAACTA	Σ	U	U	Σ	
G783u2	WIAF-12658	X97674	2566	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional 2566 intermediary factor 2.	GCCTGGCAGT [G/A] AGCTGGACAA	Σ	0	A	я Ж	
G783u3	WIAF-12671	X97674	3828	H.sapiens mRNA for transcriptional intermediary factor 2.	CTCTGAGGCC [T/C] GGAGTACCAA	S	[	U	G.	
G785u1	WIAF-13385	HT1291	386	TTR, transthyretin (prealbumin, amyloidosis type I)	CCAACGACTC [C/T] GGCCCCGGC	S	Ü	H	S	
G787u1	WIAF-12652	HT27477	468	TRIP15: thyroid receptor interacting protein 15	GAAAATTATA [T/C] TTAGAACGAG	S	H	U	X X	
G792u1	WIAF-12661	HT27476	265	265 thyroid receptor interactor 14	CAGCTGGAAC [G/A] TGAAGAGGGC	Σ	U	A	>	Σ
G793u1	WIAF-12643	HT5152	458	thyroid receptor interactor 8	GGAAGCTTTT [C/G] AAAGAATGTT	z	Ü	<sub>O</sub>	S	
G794u1	WIAF-12664	HT5136	1110	PSMC5, proteasome (prosome, 1110 macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 5	GCGTGTGCAC [G/A] GAAGCTGGCA	S	ß	A	F	£
G797u1	WIAF-11847	HT3919	140	glutamate receptor 3,	flip isoform CTCACGGAGG[A/G]TTCCCCAACA	S	Æ	g	<sub>o</sub>	g
G797u2	WIAF-11848	HT3919	759	glutamate receptor 3, flip	isoform GGTTGTGATC[C/T]TAGGGAAACA	S	U	Ŧ	ı	I.
G797u3	WIAF-11849	HT3919	1253	glutamate receptor 3, flip	isoform GCTACTGGAA[C/T]GAGTATGAAA	S	υ	۲	z	z
G797u4	WIAF-11850	HT3919	1770	glutamate receptor 3, flip	isoform TCTTTTCCTA[G/A]TCAGCAGGTT	Σ	ပ	æ	>	ı
G797u5	WIAF-13404	HT3919	2711	2711 glutamate receptor 3, flip isoform	isoform GCTACAACGT[G/A]TATGGAACAG	S	U	A	>	>
9n2675	WIAF-13405	HT3919	2376	glutamate receptor 3, flip	isoform CTCAGCATTA[G/A]GAACGCCTGT	Σ	g	Ą	G	æ
G798u1	WIAF-11868	X77748	2655	GRM3, glutamate receptor, 2655 metabotropic 3	TGCAGACGAC [A/G] ACCATGTGCA	S		U	Ę-	F

G798u2	WIAF-11879	X77748	2771	otropic 3	CACAGACTGC [A/G] CCTCAACAGG	Σ	æ	9	H	œ
G798a3	WIAF-12085	X77748	2699	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	Greenerree [6/c] creitrerir	Σ	U	U	ى ن	
G798a4	WIAF-12086	X777748	2738	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	ATCCTGTTTC[A/G]ACCCCAGAAG	Σ	A	ပ	ø	8
			0	GRM3, glutamate receptor,	Construction (c) all commons as	:	E		:	,
G798a5	WIAF-1208/	X / / / 4 B	7/07	orropic 3	ACACCTTIGG [1/C] CAAAGCATCG	Σ	-	ار	>	A
G798a6	WIAF-12088	X77748	2235	GRM3, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 3	CCCTGCTGAC [C/T] AAGACAAACT	Ŋ	U	H	[-	<u>-</u>
G798u7	WIAF-13391	X77748	1131	metabotropic 3	GCGCCAATGC [C/T] TCCTTCACCT	S	Ü	۲	A	Æ
G799u1	WIAF-11880	M81883	2000	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 2000 (brain, 67kD)	CAACAAATGC [C/T] TGGAACTGGC	<u>س</u>	ņ	Ę→	د	ī
G799u2	WIAF-11881	M81883	1822	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	agggtatact [c/t] caaggatgca	<u></u>		E	ت	د
G799u3	WIAF-13392	M81883	661	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	GCGTGGCCCA (T/C) GGATGCACCA	S	1	ŭ	Ξ_	н
G799u4	WIAF-13393	M81883	556	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 556 (brain, 67kD)	AGCTGATGGC [G/A] TCTTCGACCC			4	A	æ
6799u5	WIAF-13410	M81883	1229	GAD1, glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)	CCTCATGGAA [C/T] AAATAACACT	z	U	F	0	
G801u1	WIAF-13403	D49394	1596	HTR3, 5-hydroxytryptamine 1596 (serotonin) receptor 3	TTTACCTGCT [A/G] GCGGTGCTGG	S	4	U	-1	٦
G803a1	WIAF-13118	U66406	1446	EFNB3, ephrin-B3	CTGGCCCTGG [G/A] GGGTGGAGGT	Σ	b	A	Ü	ш
G804u1	WIRF-11887	226653	7237	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	TCACTGATGG [G/T] CACATAAAAG	S	ß	L	C	ŋ
G804u2	WIAE-11901	226653	9351	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	GCAAGCCACT[G/C]GAGGTTAATT	Σ	Ö	Ü	3	S
G804u3	WIAF-11924	226653	8740	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 8740 congenital muscular dystrophy)	ACACTACCCG [A/G] AGAATTGGTC	S	٨	9	<u>α</u>	α.

G804u4	WIAF-11943	226653	8577	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, 8577 congenital muscular dystrophy)	ACCAAAATCA [A/G] TGATGGCCAG	Σ	Æ	U	z	S
G804a5	WIAF-12089	226653	3372	LAMA2, laminin, alpha ? (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	CTCTGTGACT [G/A] CTTCCTCCCT	Σ	<sub>0</sub>	A	ن	×
G804a6	WIAF-13227	226653	7047	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	GTCAGTCCTC (A/g) GGTGGAAGAT	Σ	4	ס	ø	2
G804u7	WIAF-13437	726653	6791	LAMA2, laminin, alpha 2 (merosin, congenital muscular dystrophy)	TGTGAGAGCC [C/T] TGGATGGACC	S	υ	Ę	.1	J.
G805u1	WIAF-13416	U14755	799	799 LHX1, LIM homeobox pro:ein l	AAGTAACAGC [A/G] GTGTTGCCAA	Σ	Æ	Ŋ	S	U
G805u2	WIAF-13417	U14755	743	743 LHX1, LIM homeobox procein 1	GGCGAGGAAC [T/C] CTACATCATC	Σ	Ŧ	Ü	L	Ъ
G805u3	WIAF-13428	U14755	639	LHX1, LIM homeobox protein 1	GCCGTCAGGG [C/A] ATCTCCCCTA	S	U	Æ	U	U
G806u1	WIAF-11886	AF026547	2656	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 2656 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	TTGGAGTTCC [A/G] GCCATGTCTA	S	A	ای	Δ,	Q,
G806u2	WIAF-11895	AF026547	529	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	TGACCTTCGC [T/C] GAGGCCCAGG	ഗ	[ <del>-</del>	U	4	4
G806u3	WIAF-11896	AF026547	477	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GAGGTGACAG [G/A] TGTTGTGTTC	Σ	9	æ	U	Д
G806u4	WIAF-11917	AF026547	89	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 89 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACAGGATATC [A/G] CCGATGCCAG	Σ	A	9	T	A
G806u5	WIAF-11918	AF026547	213	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	AGCGCAGCCC [G/C] AGATGCCCCT	Σ	9	U	x	Q.
90908	WIAF-11929	AF026547	769	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GCTTTGCCCG [G/A] GAGCTGGGGG	ഗ	ڻ ت	A	<u></u> ¤	R
G806u7	WIAF-11931	AF026547	3148	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate 3148 proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACATTGATGA [C/T] TGCCTCTGCA	<u></u>	υ	T		D

G806u8	WIAF-11949	AF026547	209	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	GCCAAGCGCA [G/A] CCCGAGATGC	Σ	U	4	4	F-
				CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate				<u> </u>		
G806a9	WIAF-13114	AF026547	3430	proteogl	ATGAAAACAC[G/A]TGGATCGGCC	Ŋ	Ŋ	A	Н	4
G806u10	WIRF-13420	AF026547	2113	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	CCAGGGCAGA [C/G] TTCAGAGAAA	Σ	υ U		Д	យ
G806ull	WIAF-13431	AF026547	94	CSPG3, chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ATATCACCGA [T/G] GCCAGCGAAA	Σ	Ţ	ဗ	D	ti.
G806u12	WIAF-13432	AF026547	275	CSPG3, chondroitin sul‼ate proteoglycan 3 (neurocan)	ACAGGACTTG {C/T} CCATCCTGGT	Σ	υ	L	Δ.	S
GB08al	WIAF-13117	Y13276	177	TLX, tailless homolog (Drosophila)	GCATGAGCAA [G/a] CCAGCCGGAT	S		ro	×	~
G810ul	WIAF-11890	X98248	066	SORT1, sortilin 1	ATAAGGATAC [C/A] ACAAGAAGGA	S	U	æ	T	F
G810u2	WIAF-11891	X98248	1093	1093 SORTI, sortilin 1	GGCAGCAAAT [G/T] ATGACATGGT	Σ	S	F	Ω	7
G810u3	WIAF-11907	X98248	1683	SORT1, sortilin 1	CAGACGAAGG [T/G] CAATGCTGGC	S	F	ß	S	U
G810u4	WIAF-11908	X98248	1433	SORT1,	ATCTCCCAGA [A/C] ACTGAATGTT	Σ	Ø	U	×	F
G810u5	WIAF-11909	X98248	1354	SORT1, sortilin 1	GAAGCCTGAA [A/G] ACAGTGAATG	Σ	A	ប	z	۵
G810u6	WIAF-11910	X98248	2180	SORT1, sortilin 1	TACCGGAAAA [T/A] TCCAGGGGAC	Σ	£1	4	I	z
G810u7	WIAF-11911	X98248	2264		AACTTTTGA [G/A] TCCGGAAAAA	Σ	ß	A	s	2
GBlous	WIAF-11925	X98248	1993	SORT1,	TCGAGACTAT [G/A] TTGTGACCAA	Σ	b	Æ	>	I
G810u9	WIAF-11939	X98248	1351	SORT1, sortilin 1	GAGGAAGCCT [G/C] AAAACAGTGA	Σ	ပ	U	ы	0
G810u10	WIAF-11940	X98248	2232	2232 SORT1, sortilin 1	AAGTAAAAGA [C/T] TTGAAAAAGA	S	υ	Н	Ω	a
G810a11	WIAF-13115	X9824B	1769	1769 SORTI, sortilin 1	TCCATGAATA [T/A] CAGCATTTGG	Σ	F	Æ	П	z
G810a12	WIAF-13116	X98248	1757	1757 SORT1, sortilin 1	CCTGGAGCTA [G/A] GTCCATGAAT	Σ	O	Æ	ĸ	×
G811u1	WIAF-11893	HT3676	006	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TGACCAAGAC [G/A] TATGCCACTG	ဟ	ပ	Æ	Ŧ	£-
GB11u2	WIAF-11894	HT3676	758	synapsin I, alt. transcript l	ACCTTCTACC [C/T] CAATCACAAA	Σ	ວ	Ŀ	Ω,	Li .
G811u3	WIAF-11927	HT3676	966	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	CGTCAGTGTC (A/T) GGGAACTGGA	S	Æ	(-	S	S
G811u4	WIAF-11928	HT3676	1054	synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	CATGTCTGAC [A/G]GATACAAGCT	Σ	Ą		<b>x</b>	
G811u5	WIAF-13418	HT3676	249	249 synapsin I, alt. transcript 1	TGTCCAACGC [G/A] GTCAAGCAGA	S	g	Ą	Æ	A

GBllu6	WIAF-13419	HT3676	432 synapsin I,	psin I, alt. transcript 1	TTAAAGTAGA [G/A] CAGGCCGAAT	တ	U	4	ш	ы
G812u1	WIAF-11898	HT4564	163 STX1A,	A, syntaxin 1A (brain)	CCAACCCCGA [T/C] GAGAAGACGA	S	F	၁	Ω	a
G812u2	WIAF-11942	HT4564	604 STX1A,	A, syntaxin 1A (brain)	TACACGACAT [G/T] TTCATGGACA	Σ	b	H	Σ	ı
G813u1	WIAF-11934	072508	939 Human	n B7 mRNA, complete cds.	TATGACAGAG [G/A] ACAGAGGATG	Σ	9	4	G	(a)
G813u2	WIAF-11948	U7250B	619 Human	n B7 mRNA, complete cds.	GCATCCACAT [G/C] GTGACAGGTC	Σ		Ü	Σ	1
GB16ul	WIAF-11897	HT4230	HTR2B, 151 (serot	4TR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2B	CTAACTGGTC [T/G] GGATTACAGA	Ŋ	H	ت ت	ဟ	S
G816u2	WIAF-11930	HT4230	HTR2B, 189 (serot	HTR2B, 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2B	GAAATGAAAC [A/G] GATTGTTGAG	Σ	4	Ŋ	a	R
G818ul	WIAF-11902	HT2694	753 (сгу	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase 753 (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	GAGTTTTCA[C/T]TGCACTCAAT	S	υ	F	H	Ξ.
G818u2	WIAF-11903	HT2694	TPH, 775 (try	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygerase)	TGTGAGACAC (A/G) GTTCAGATCC	Σ	ব	9	ß	U
G818u3	WIAF-11904	HT2694	1211 (try	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygerase)	TATAATCCAT [A/C] TACACGGAGT	Σ	Æ	U	>-	S
G818u4	WIAF-11905	HT2694	TPH, 1081 (try	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygerase)	GATTACCTGC [A/C] AACAGGAATG	Σ	4	U	×	ø
GB18u5	WIAF-11933	HT2694	TPH, 795 (try	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase (tryptophan 5-monooxygenase)	CCTTCTATAC[C/T]CCAGAGCCAG	S	U	F	Н	⊬
G818u6	WIAF-11935	HT2694	TPH, 1239 (try	TPH, tryptophan hydroxylase	TCCTGAAAGA [C/T] ACCAAGAGCA	S	U	T	Д	٥
G822u1	WIAE-11906	HT0207	ASMT, 936 methy	ASMT, acetylserotonin M- 936 methyltransferase	CAGACGGAAA [G/T] TGCTCACACC	X	ပ	H	×	z
G822u2	WIAF-11919	HT0207	ASMT, 637 methy	ASMT, acetylserotonin N- 637 methyltransferase	TGGTGGGACA [C/T] GGATAAAGCT	Σ	ن ن	T	EK.	3

				ASMT, acetylserotonin N-						
G822u3	WIAF-11936	HT0207	318	methyltransferase	GAAAAGCTTT[C/T]TATCGAAACA	ß	ບ	F	<u></u>	í4
082214	E COLL TREE	70707	71.5	ASMT, acetylserotonin N-						
100	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	1070111	977	rri diisterase	AATGACTACG [C/T] CAACGCCTTC	Σ	ان	E-	A	>
G822115	95911341W	L0000Hn	0.00	ASMT, acetylserotonin N-						
	מיניין דרטיים	110201	230	IIICLII Y T C	ACTGGGCAGA [C/T] GGAAAGTGCT	S	U	ŗ,	Д	Ω
0.00	10000	000		ASMT, acetylserotonin N-						
007700	W.145 . 1342/	10201H	170		ACTACGCCAA [C/A] GGCTTCATGG	Σ	Ü	4	z	×
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-						
G825u1	WIAF-11888	HT4974	236	specific	GCTCAGATAC [C/T] AGCAGCCTGG	z	υ	H	0	
G825u2	WIAF-11900	HT4974	3076	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-3076 specific	TOTTERDA [A /G] TOTTERDE	U		·	3	2
				ADAR, adenosine deamingse RNA-		1	:	,	T	
G825u3	WIAF-11912	HT4974	2537	specific	CTTGATTGGG [G/C] AGAACGAGAA	Σ	U	U	ш	0
				ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-						
G825u4	WIAF-11941	HT4974	3558	specifi	GATGGCTATG [A/G] CCTGGAGATC	Σ	Æ	Ö	۵	U
G825a5	WIAF-12090	HT4974	1305	specific	CCTGAGACCA [A/G] AAGAAACGCA	Σ	A	U	×	æ
G825u6	WIAF-13426	HT4974	3683	ADAR, adenosine deaminase, RNA-specific	CCGCAGGAT [C/T] TACTGAGACT	<u>v</u>	Ų	£-		<u>.</u>
						1			T	
G826u1	WIAF-12554	Х99383	2109	ADARB1, adenosine deam.nase, specific, B1 (homolog of rat	RNA- RED1) AGATTACCAA [A/G] CCCAACGTGT	S	4	U	×	×
G826u2	WIAF-12566	х99383	1698	ADARBI, adenosine deaminase, specific, B1 (homolog of rat	RNA- RED1) TGTCCTGCAG[T/G]GACAAGATTG	Σ	Н		Ŋ	œ.
				;						
G829u1	WIAF-13735	U49262	1404	UVL3, dishevelled 3 (homologous 1404 to Drosophila dsh)	GGGTTGGAGG [1/C] CCGTGACTGC	Σ			>	
				DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-		:		,		
G83u1	WIAF-10449	HT1576	1338	1338 methyltransferase 1	ATGATGACCC [G/A] TCTCTTGAAG	ഗ	<u>U</u>	A	۵.	Δ,
				DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)-						
G83u2	WIAF-10450	HT1576	1871	methyltransferase 1	AAGCTGGTCT [A/G] CCAGATCTTC	Σ	A	U	<b>→</b>	Ü
				DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5.).		_				
GB3u3	WIAF-10468	HT1576	928		AAATCCACAG [A/G] TTTCTGATGA	Σ	A	ပ	1	>
	0.00		1							
*ncon	MIAF - 10469	H115/6	1562	methyltr	AATTCCGACT[C/T]GACCTATGAG	Σ	U	F	S	I.
G83u5	WIAF-10471	HT1576	2424	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 2424 methyltransferase 1	GGGCCACGTC [G/A] GACCCTCTGG	U	ر.	A	U	U
					000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2	ا ح	[		2

G83u6	WIAF-10473	HT1576	3790	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5-)- 3790 methyltransferase 1	GTTCTTCCTC[C/T]TGGAGAATGT	S	U	£+	-1	17
G83u7	WIAF-10486	HT1576	1581	DNMT1, DNA (cytosine-5 methyltransferase 1	AGGACCTGAT [C/A] AACAAGATCG	s s	υ	<b>4</b>	<u> </u>	I
G832u1	WIAF-12577	113387	1129	PAFAH1B1, platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase, isoform Ib, alpha subunit (45KD)	AGACATTCAC (A/T) GGACACAGAG	S	<	F	F	Ę-
G835u1	WIAF-12555	U38276	1311	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short basic domain, secreted, 3F	ccrcrescrc[c/A] GrgrrccsAG	<u> </u>	Ų	A	w	S
G835u2	WIAF-12556	U38276	1229	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1229 basic domain, secreted, 3F	ACTCACTTTG [A/T] TGAGCTCCAG	Σ	Æ	H	D	>
G835u3	WIAF-12557	U38276	1473	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (1g), short basic domain, secreted, 3F	GAACCTTCAC [G/A] CCATCTATGA	S	ပ	4	T	H
G835a4	WIAF-13138	U38276	1726	SEMA3F, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (Ig), short 1726 basic domain, secreted, 3F	TGACCAGGAG [A/T] TGGAGGAGCT	Σ	۵.	E+	Σ	ū
G836u1	WIAF-12592	U28369	1056	SEMA3B, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (1g), short 1056 basic domain, secreted, 3B	AACGACGTGG [G/A] CGGCCAGCGC	Σ		4	<u></u> 5	Д
G836u2	WIAF-12609	U28369	1479	SEMA3B, sema domain, immunoglobulin domain (1g), short basic domain, secreted, 38	GTCCTGCCCA [C/T] TGGGGGGGGG	Σ	O D	[-	H	п
G838u1	WIAF-12590	U72671	1107	ICAM5, intercellular adhesion	CGCAGCTGGG [A/G] CCCAAGCTCT	Σ	A	g	1	4
G838u2	WIAF-12591	172671	996	ICAMS, intercellular adhesion 966 molecule 5, telencephalin	CAGGCAGCTG [A/G] TCTGCAACGT	Σ	4		н	>

				SOS1, s	son of sevenless			_			-	Γ
G840al	WIAF-12109	HT961	2232	(Drosophila)	ila) homolog 1	CTCAGGCAAA [1	CTCAGGCAAA [T/C]GGAGTAAGCC	S	[-	U	z	z
				SOS1, s	son of sevenless							
G840a2	WIAF-12110	HT961	2404	(Drosophila)	ila) homolog 1	ACCGTCTGAA [	ACCGTCTGAA [C/G] TTGTAGGGAG	Σ	U	G		>
684013	WIAF-12213	HT961	3813	SOS1, s (Drosoph	SOS1, son of sevenless (Drosophila) homolog 1	CAAGGGTACC [G	CAAGGGTACC [G/A] CGTCGATGCT	S	ß	- A	Ь	۵
				SMOH, 8	smoothened (Drosophila)							
G841u1	WIAF-12153	HT97420	1372	homolog		T'ITTGGCTTC [	TITTGGCTTC [C/G] TGGCCTTTGG	Σ	U	9	L.	>
				SMOH, s	smoothened (Drosophila)						-	
G841u2	WIAF-12179	HT97420	858	homolog		CCCAGTTCAT [0	CCCAGTTCAT [G/T] GATGGTGCCC	Σ	ß	Н	Σ	н
				SMOH, s	smoothened (Drosophila)							
G841u3	WIAF-12185	HT97420	1164	homolog		CTGTGAGTGG [	CTGTGAGTGG [C/G]ATTTGTTTTG	S	U			C
G847u1	WIAF-12588	L41939	2019	EPHB2,	EphB2	GGTCTGCAGT	GGTCTGCAGT [G/T] GCCACCTGAA	Σ	G	L.	U	U
G847u2	WIAF-12596	L41939	1806	ЕРНВ2,	EphB2	GTGTAACAGA [	GTGTAACAGA [A/C] GACGGGGGTT	S	4	U	œ	æ
G847u3	WIAF-12613	L41939	2885	EPHB2,	ЕрћВ2	AGGCCATCAA [	AGGCCATCAA [G/C] ATGGGGCAGT	Σ	Ö	ט	×	2
G848ul	WIAF-12685	L40636	2484	2484 EPHB1,	EphB1	GTCAACAGTA [	GTCAACAGTA [A/G] CCTGGTGTGC	Σ	4	9	z	S
G848u2	WIAF-12690	L40636	2020	2020 EPHB1,	Ернві	CCTTCACTTA	CCTTCACTTA [T/C] GAGGATCCCA	S	F	U	7	۲
G849ul	WIAF-11920	D83492	1544	1544 EPHB6,	ЕрһВб	ACCTGTGTGG [	ACCTGTGTGG [C/T] TCATGCAGAG	Σ	٥	1	A	>
G849u2	WIAF-11921	D83492	3301	3301 EPHB6,	ЕрћВ6	CTTTGGGATA (	CTTTGGGATA [C/T] TCATGTGGGA	Σ	U	Ţ		[L
G849u3	WIAF-13412	D83492	1139	1139 EPHB6,	ЕрћВб	GAGACCTTCA [	GAGACCTTCA [C/T] CCTTTACTAC	Σ	U	H	T	н
G849u4	WIAF-13413	D83492	1895	1895 EPHB6,	EphB6	TTTGAGGTGC	TTTGAGGTGC[A/C] AGGCTCAGCA	Σ	A	U	o	ď
G849u5	WIRE-13414	D83492	2338	ЕРНВ6,	Бррв6	CTATGACCAG [	CTATGACCAG [G/A] CAGAAGACGA	Σ	U	A	A	E-i
G849u6	WIAF-13415	D83492	2567	EPHB6,	ЕрћВ6	GGGGCTTTGG [	GGGGCTTTGG [C/G] CTTCCTCCTG	Σ	S	O	A	<sub>D</sub>
G849u7	WIAF-13422	D83492	2860	ЕРНВ6,	Еррве	GGCCATCCAG [	GGCCATCCAG [G/A] CCCTGTGGGC	Σ	ß	Ø	Ø	Ę.
G849u8	WIAF-13423	D83492	2782	EPHB6,	EphB6	GGAGGTCATT [	GGAGGTCATT [G/C] GGACAGGCTC	Σ	U	ں	ی	<b>≃</b>
G849u9	WIAF-13424	D83492	3038	ЕРНВ6,	EphB6	Trecreage [	TTCCTCAGGC[A/G]GCGGGAGGGC	Σ	A	ß	o	~
G849u10	WIAF-13425	D83492	3637	EPHB6,	Eph86	AGCCATTGGA [	AGCCATTGGA[C/T]TGGAGTGCTA	က	ပ	H	ı	I.
G856u1	WIAF-12625	D45906	1323	LIMK2,	LIM domain kinase 2	AGCTGAACCT	AGCTGAACCT [G/C] CTGACAGAGT	S		U	i	IJ
				марн2,								
				decapen	decapentaplegic, Droscphila)							
G858u1	WIAF-12630	U65019	864	homolog	2	TITGGTGTTC	TITGGTGTTC [G/A] ATAGCATATT	S	U	A	S	S
(1887)	WIAF-10437	HT1701	263	RAD51,	RAD51 (S. cerevisiae) (E coli RecA homolog)	TGAAGCAAAT	igaagcaaat [g/c] cagatacttc	Σ	Ů	Ü	Æ	<u>a</u>
1								-		_	_	
G86u2	WIAF-10465	HT1701	861	RAD51, 861 homolog	RAD51 (S. cerevisiae)	GCATCAGCCA	GCATCAGCCA [T/C] GATGGTAGAA	Σ	E	ပ	Σ	Ţ

RAD51 (S. cerevisiae) (E coli Reca homolog)
POU3F4, POU domain, transcription factor
2576 glutamate receptor (GB: %64752)
1131 glutamate receptor (GB:M64752)
GRIN2C, glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 2C
SLCIAl, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 714 Xag), member 1
SLC1A1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 314 Kag), member 1
SLCIAl, solute carrier family l (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system Xag), member l
SLCIA1, solute carrier family 1 (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 706 Xag), member 1

G870u5	WIAF-11923	HT4468	SLCIAl, solute carrier family l (neuronal/epithelial high affinity glutamate transporter, system 978 Xag), member l	GGAAGAICAT [A/G] GAAGITGAAG	Σ	A	U	Σ	
G871u1	WIAF-11892	HT3187	SLC1A3, solute carrier family (glial high affinity glutamate 1004 transporter), member 3	1 TTCTCTTAAC[G/C]AAGCCATCAT	Σ		ن	O	
G871u2	WIAF-11915	HT3187	SLCIA3, solute carrier family (glial high affinity glutamate 1154 transporter), member 3	1 TGTTGGCTTA[C/T]TCATTCACGC	Σ	บ	Ţ	고	
G871u3	WIAF-11926	HT3187	SLC1A3, solute carrier family (glial high affinity glutamate 1412 transporter), member 3	1 GGCTGCCATT [I/G] TCATTGCTCA	Σ	F	g	(t.	
G871u4	WIAF-11944	HT3187	SLC1A3, solute carrier family 1 (glial high affinity glutamate 1217 transporter), member 3	1 AAACCCTTGG [G/A] TTTTPATTGG	Σ	9	K	>	Н
G872u1	WIAF-13433	HT4077	SLC1A2, solute carrier family (glial high affinity glutamate 1271 transporter), member 2	r 1 CTGTTGGAGC[A/C]ACCATTAACA	S	«	ပ	4	ď
G879u1	WIAF-11899	HT28317	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 1273 metabotropic 2	GACTITGIGC [I/C] CAACGICAAG	Σ	H	ט	- I	
G879u2	WIAF-11932	HT28317	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2349 metabotropic 2	CTTCTATGTC[A/G]CCTCCAGTGA	Σ	A	<sub>O</sub>	Į.	A
G879u3	WIAF-13421	HT28317	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2186 metabotropic 2	ATGCAAGTAT [G/T] TTGGGCTCGC	Σ	ຽ	E-	Σ	Ħ
G879u4	WIAF-13429	HT28317	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2567 metabotropic 2	CCCAGITIGT [C/T] CCCACTGTTT	S	Ŋ	۲	>	>
G879uS	WIAF-13436	HT28317	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2046 metabotropic 2	ACAGGTGGCC[A/G]TCTGCCTGGC	Σ	æ	ڻ	1	>
G879u6	WIAF-13438	HT28317	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2425 metabotropic 2	GTGCTTGGCT [G/T] CCTCTTTGCG	Σ	٣	F	U	Ĺt,

G879u7	WIAF-13439	HT28317	2463	GRM2, glutamate receptor, 2463 metabotropic 2	CCTCTTCCAG[C/T]CGCAGAAGAA	Σ	C	F	D,	S
G880ul	WIAF-12164	HT33719	2117	GRM4, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 4	AGCCCGACCT [T/G] GGCACCTGCT	o	Н	Ü	H	ı
G880u2	WIAF-12176	HT33719	2427	GRM4, glutamate receptor,	GGACCTGTCG [C/T] TCATCTGCCT	Σ	υ	F		[t <sub>1</sub>
G880u3	WIAF-12192	HT33719	2372	GRM4, glutamate receptor,	ACCAGCGGAC (A/G) CTCGACCCCC	S	<	ŋ	F	T
G883a1	WIAF-13140	HT48863	1408	GRM7, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7	ATCGCAAATG[C/a]ACAGGACAGG	z	ŭ	a	υ	*
G883a2	WIAF-13141	HT48863	2027	GRM7, glutamate receptos; metabotropic 7	TCCTGTCTTC[C/t]TGGCAATGTT	S	Ü	LI LI		I.
G883a3	WIAF 13147	HT48863	1813	GRM7, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7	TGTGCACACT (A/9) CCATGTAAGC	ഗ	_ <	6	ı	1
G883a4	WIAF-13148	HT48863	1536	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 536 metabotropic 7	TGTGCTGACT [A/t] CCGGGGTGTC	Σ	4	ىد	>-	ír,
G883a5	WIAF-13149	HT48863	2473	GRM7, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 7	AAGCCAGAGG [G/a] GTTCTCAAGT	<u> </u>	ပ	rs .	U	ט
G883a6	WIAF-13150	HT48863	2434	GRM7, glutamate receptor, 2434 metabotropic 7	TCATAGACTA[C/t]GATGAACACA	ς.	ŭ	ىد ا	>-	, <del>,</del>
G884u1	WIAF-11916	U95025	1052	GRM8, glutamate receptor,	CGAACTCTTG [C/A] CAATAATCGA	Σ	<u>U</u>	<	Æ	
G884u2	WIAF-11945	095025	2016	GRMB, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 8	ANACAAACCG [1/C] ATCCACCGAA	S	-	Ų	æ	œ
G884u3	WIAF-11946	U95025	1852	GRM8, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 8	GAGGGCTTCA [G/A] GACGCGAACT	Σ	U	Æ	b	œ
G884u4	WIAF-11947	U95025	2078	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 2078 metabotropic 8	ATTAGTCCAG [C/G] ATCTCAGCTG	Σ	U U	υ	A	U
G884u5	WIAF-13430	095025	1897	GRM8, glutamate receptor, metabotropic 8	TTTCTCTGT [T/G] ATTCAATCAC	Σ	£-	g	>-	۵
G884u6	WIAF-13435	U95025	2364	GRM8, glutamate receptor, 2364 metabotropic 8	TTACCATGTA [T/C] ACCACCTGCA	S	E	ט	>-	<b>&gt;</b>
G885u1	WIAF-13434	AF002700	1363	GFRA2, GDNF family receptor alpha	AACTCAGGCC [C/A] CAGCAGAGCC	Σ	Ü	A	G.	H
GBB6al	WIAF-13142	U95847	497	GFRA1, GDNF family receptor alpha 1	GAAGTCGCTC [T/a] ACAACTGCCG	Σ	₽	rs	¥	z
G886a2	WIAF-13143	U95847	1385 1	GFRA1, GDNF family receptor alpha	GTCTGAGAAT [G/a] AAATTCCCAC	Σ		ø	Ē	×

G886a3	WIAF-13151	U95847	781 1	GFRA1,	GDNF family receptor alpha	GCGTGTCCAA [T/c] GATGTCTGCA	_ s	Ę	υ	z	z
G892u1	WIAF-11956	U12140	N 798 X	NTRK2, 798 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGGGCAATCC [A/G] TTTACATGCT	S	4	U	C.	Δ.
G892u2	WIAF-11957	U12140	N. 834 k.	NTRK2, 834 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGATCAAGAC[T/A]CTCCAAGAGG	S	Į	ď	H	T
G892u3	WIAF-11958	012140	956 k	NTRK2, 956 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GCAAATCTGG [C/T] CGCACCTAAC	Σ	บ	₽	A	>
G892u4	WIAF-11960	012140	NTRK2, 1738 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CTCCAAGTTT [G/A] GCATGAAAGG	Σ	ß	A	ပ	Ŋ
G892u5	WIAF-11962	012140	NTRK2, 2486 kinase,	1	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GICGGIGGCC[A/G]CACAAIGCIG	Σ	A	ď	<u> </u>	æ
G892u6	WIAF-11965	012140	NTRK2, 1106 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TCCTTAAGGA [T/C] AACTAACATT	Σ	Ę→	U	н	Т
G892u7	WIAF-11966	012140	NTRK2, 2085 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AGGATGCCAG [T/C] GACAATGCAC	S	F	U	S	S
G892u8	WIAF-11967	012140	NTRK2, 2230 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGACCTCAAC [A/C] AGTTCCTCAG	Σ	ν.	ن	×	o
G892u9	WIAF-11968	012140	2223 K	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AGCATGGGGA [C/T] CTCAACAAGT	σ	ပ	۲	Ω	D
G892u10	WIAF-11992	012140	NTRK2, 1602 kinase		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GTAATGAAAT [C/T] CCTTCCACAG	Ŋ	υ	F	н	I
G892u11	WIAF-11998	U12140	NTRK2, 1354 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TACTAAAATA [C/T] ATGTTACCAA	Σ	U	L	н	<b>*</b>
G892u12	WIAF-11999	012140	NTRK2, 1944 kinase,		neurotrophic tymosine receptor, type 3	CATTIGITCA [G/C] CACATCAAGC	Σ	9	Ú	0	н

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G892u13	WIAF-12000	U12140	NTRK2, 2103 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CACGCAAGGA [C/T] TTCCACCGTG	ഗ		Ħ	Ω	Ω
G892u14	WIAF-12001	U12140	NTRK2, 1860 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CTGTCATTAT [T/C] GGAATGACCA	S	£	Ü	н	Ħ
G892a15	WIAF-13144	U12140	NTRK2, 1868 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	ATTGGAATGA [C/G] CAAGATCCCT	Σ	C	ပ	<u>(</u> -	S
G892a16	WIAF-13145	U12140	NTRK2, 1903 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CCAGTACTTT [G/T] GCATCACCAA	Σ	Ü	F	ی	۲
G892a17	WIAF-13146	012140	NTRK2, 1965 kinase,	1	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type î	GACATAACAT [T/G] GTTCTGAAAA	Σ	f-4	U	н	Σ
G892u18	WIAF-13442	U12140	N 958 K	NTRK2, 958 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	AAATCTGGCC [G/T] CACCTAACCT	Σ	U	T	A	S
G892u19	WIAF-13446	U12140	NTRK2, 2502 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 3	TGCTGCCCAT [T/C] CGCTGGATGC	S	F	C	н	H
G892u20	WIAF-13447	012140	N 2317 K	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tymosine receptor, type 2	GATGCTGCAT [A/T] TAGCCCAGCA	Σ	A	F	1	ы
G892u21	WIAF-13448	U12140	N. 2364 K.	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CGTCCCAGCA [C/A] TTCGTGCACC	Σ	υ	4	н	٥
G892u22	WIAF-13449	U12140	NTRK2, 2507 kinase,		neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	CCCATTCGCT [G/A] GATGCCTCCA	z	ū	4	.3	*
G892u23	WIAF-13471	012140	N. 2389 k	NTRK2, kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TTTGGCCACC [A/C] GGAACTGCCT	S	A.	υ	<u></u> K	Ct.
G892u24	WIAF-13472	U12140	N 2416 K	NTRK2, 2416 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGAGAACTTG [C/T] TGGTGAAAAT	S	ပ	Ţ	ı	I.
G892u25	WIAF-13474	U12140	359 K	NTRK2, 359 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	GGGATGTCGT [C/T] CTGGATAAGG	Σ	U	Ē	S	Ĺ

G892u26	WIAF-13479	U12140	1044	NTRK2, 1044 kinase,	neurotrophic tyrosine receptor, type 2	TGTATTGGGA[T/C]GTTGGTAACC	S	Ŧ	Ü	۵	D
G9n1	WIAF-10222	J03826	1130	FDXR,	ferredoxin reductase	GGTATAAGAG [C/T] CGCCCTGTCG	Ŋ	U	£	S	S
G9u2	WIAF-10258	J03826	388	FDXR,	ferredoxin reductase	CCGGAGCTGC [A/G] GGAGGCCTAC	Σ	A	U	0	2
10065	WIAF-11970	HT3470	497	STX4A,	syntaxin 4A (placental)	TGCAATTCAA [T/C] GCAGTCCGAA	Σ	Į-	Ü	Σ	Ŀ
G901ul	WIAF-11969	HT27792	758	758 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	TGCACACAGT [G/A] GACCACGTGG	S	<sub>0</sub>	Ø	>	>
G901u2	WIAF-11971	HT27792	317	317 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	ACGTCCGGAA [C/A] AAACTGAAGA	Σ	U	A	z	×
G901u3	WIAF-12002	HT27792	611	STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	AGCAAGCCCT (C/T) AGTGAGATTG	ß	U	L	I.	L
G901u4	WIAF-12003	HT27792	606	909 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	GCTGAATTAA [G/A] AGTGGCCTAA		S	ď		
G901u5	WIAF-12004	HT27792	163	STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	ATTGAGGAAA (C/T) TCGGCTTAAC	Σ	U	T	Ţ	I
G901a6	WIAF-13152	HT27792	82	STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CAGCTGACAC [A/G] GGATGATGAT	Σ	A	ບ	ø	ж
G901u7	WIAF-13453	HT27792	828	828 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	CCGGAAGAAA [T/C] TGATAATTAT	S	Ŀ	Ü	د.	1
G901u8	WIAF-13455	HT27792	226	226 STX3A,	syntaxin 3A	TACAGTATCA [T/C] TCTCTGCA	Σ	₽	U	н	T
G902n1	WIAF-13454	HT27744	848	848 STX5A,	syntaxin 5A	ACTTCCAGTC[T/A]GTCACCTCCA	S	Ţ	A	s	S
G902u2	WIAF-13456	HT27744	338	STX5A,	syntaxin 5A	ATTTCGTGAG [A/G] GCCAAGGGCA	S	A	U	Ж	α
				CREBL1,	CAMP respons						
G905u1	WIAF-12202	HT27789	487	487 binding	protein-like 1	TCCAGATCAA [C/T]GTTATCCCCA	S	Ü	T.	2	z
G905u2	WIAF-12219	HT27789	151	CREBL1, binding	cAMP responsive element	ATTCTGGCCT [A/T] GATGAAGTGG	Ŋ	A	Ę+	L	ı
G905u3	WIAF-12230	HT27789	649	CREBL1,	cAMP responsive element	AGTCCCTGTC [C/G] CCTTCAGGAT	Ø	_ ပ	<u> </u>	c)	ر در
G906u1	WIAF-12214	HT4372	2127	N-ethy]	2127 N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor	AAGGGAAGAA (G/A) GTCTGGATAG	S	o o	A	×	×
G906u2	WIAF 12221	HT4372	514	N-ethy]	514 N.ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor	GGGAGAGCCT [G/A] CGACAGGGAA	Σ	U	Ø	4	1
G908u1	WIAF-12201	HT3665	86	RABSA, 98 family	RABSA, member RAS oncogene	GCCCAAATAC (T/G) GGAAATAAAA	S	F	ڻ ت	T	E

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G91u1	WIAF-10438	HT1848	496	ERCC1, excision repair cross- complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 1 (includes overlapping antisense sequence)	TCGTGCGCAA [C/T] GTGCCCTGGG	v.	<u>.</u>	 H	z	
				ERCC1, excision repair cross-						_
				ng rodent repair						
,				1 (includes overlapping antisense						
G91u2	WIAF-10439	HT1848	367	sequence)	CTGGGGCCAC [G/A] TGCCCCACAG	S	U	· <	T	
G914al	WIAF-13210	HT3672	252	252 synaptobrevin 1	GCAGTGCTGC [C/A] AAGCTAAAGA	S	U		A	
				Homo sapiens mRNA for unc-						
G915a1	WIAF-12115	D63506	1390	1390 18homologue, complete cds.	TTACCTTGGT [G/A] TTCCCATTGT	Σ	U	4		-
				Homo sapiens mRNA for unc-						
G915u2	WIAF-12293	D63506	685	18homologue, complete cds.	ACAGCTTGTT [G/A] AAAAAAAGCT	Σ	U	4	<u>ч</u>	*
169165	00000	0000	6	Huntingtin associated protein 1-						
COTOUT	MIRE - 13209	H128523	308	308 like protein	GAGCAGTTTT [C/T] GGAGGCCAGC	Σ	U	H	S	Ľ
				Huntingtin associated protein 1-						
G916a2	WIAF-13211	HT28523	762	762 like protein	CGGAGGAGTT [G/C] GTGCCCCAGG	Σ	ن	υ	ت	<u></u>
(				Huntingtin associated protein 1-						
G916a3	WIAF-13212	HT28523	560	like protein	GAGCTCAGAA [C/T] GTCTCTAAGG	Σ	Ü	H	<u>-</u>	Σ
				HIP1, huntingtin interacting					Γ	
G917u1	WIAF-11972	U79734	1075	protein 1	AGAGCCAGCG [G/A] GTTGTGCTGC	S	g	A	<u>ير</u>	α;
291 7112	WIRE 11972	1,20,23,4	0							
77.70	CICTT TUTH	*01010	1003	procein i	GACCACTTAA [T/C] TGAGCGACTA	Σ	T	υ		T
		i d	1	HIP1, huntingtin interacting						
691 /u3	WIAF-11977	U79734	1539	protein 1	CTGCAAGGCA [G/A] CCTGGAAACT	Σ	ပ	A	S	z
				HIP1, huntingtin interacting					-	
G917u4	WIAF-12005	U79734	817	protein 1	TGGTGGTGAT [C/T] CCTGCAGAGG	S	Ü	£-i	 H	<b>⊢</b>
				HIP1, huntingtin interacting					-	
G917u5	WIAF-12006	079734	1906	protein 1	GCTGGAGCCA [G/C] TATCTGGCCT	Σ	Ü	υ	~	Ξ
				HIP1, huntingtin interacting						
G917a6	WIAF-13157	U79734	993	protein 1	AAGGATGAGA (A/G) GGACCACTTA	Σ	4	<del></del>	×	<u>α</u>
				CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin-						
G919u1	WIAF-11974	D30742	707	707 dependent protein kinase IV	ACTGCGCACC [T/C] GAAATTCTTA	S		 ပ		۵,

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G919u2	WIAF-11991	D30742	1139	CAMK4, calcium/calmodulin- 1139 dependent protein kinase IV	AGAGCCACAA [G/A] GCTAGCCGAG	S	g	Æ	<u></u>	~
G919u3	WIAF-12007	D30742	834	CAMK4, calcium/calmodul:n-dependent protein kinase IV	CATGTTCAGG [A/T] GAATTCTGAA	z	A	Ţ	~ ~	*
G919u4	WIAF-13443	D30742	1088	CAMK4, calcium/calmodul.n-	nggcomont [c/g]	U		· ·		,
G920u1	WIAF-11979	X78520	1952	1952 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	ATGACATTCC [T/C] GATCGTCCAG	S	) <u>F</u>	, 0	2 0	2 0
G920u2	WIAF-11980	X78520	1819	1819 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	ATAGCCTTCC [C/T] TAATCCATAC	Σ	C	E		
G920u3	WIAF-11981	X78520	2094	2094 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CATTGGAGCG [A/G] TCGCAGGAAG	Σ	A	v		>
G920u4	WIAF-11983	X78520	2822	2822 CLCN3, chloride channel 3	ATATTTTCCG [A/G] AAGCTGGGAC	S	A	U	1	24
G920u5	WIAF-11984	X78520	2745	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	GCCATTGAAG [C/T] TTCGAAGCAT	Σ	U	F		Cr.
G920u6	WIAF-11987	X78520	2499	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	TCCCTTAGCT [G/T] TCCTGACACA	Σ	ပ	[H		
G920u7	WIAF-12008	X78520	1251	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CATCATCAGA [G/A] GTTACTTGGG	Σ	G	4	0	S
G920u8	WIAF-12011	X78520	888	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	AGTAGTAACA [C/T] TAACAGGATT	S	U	Ħ	13	7.
G920n9	WIAF-13459	X78520	2804	CLCN3, chloride channel 3	CAATGGAGAT [T/C] GTGGTGGATA	S	£	U		1
G921u1	WIAF-11954	. 702908	931	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	GAGAGGTTGA [C/T] CAGGAAATAC	Σ	υ	H	F4	I
G921u2	WIAF-11955	302908	880	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2,880 apolipoprotein J)	CCCTCCCAGG [C/T] TAAGCTGCGG	Σ	ပ	E	A	>
				CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosterone-repressed prostate message 2.						
G921u3	WIAF-11990	J02908	1051	1051 apolipoprotein J)	CTCACGCAAG [G/C] CGAAGACCAG	Σ	Ö	Ü	ט	A

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G921u4	WIAF-13469	J02908	986	CLU, inhibi glycop repres	CLU, clusterin (complement lysis inhibitor, SP-40,40, sulfated glycoprotein 2, testosteronerepressed prostate message 2, apolipoprotein J)	TCAACGTC [C/T] TCCTTGGTGG	Ø	υ	H	Ŋ	တ
G923u1	WIAF-11993	M19650	1059		Human 2',3'-cyclic nuclectide 3'. phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete cds.	GAGCTAAGCC [G/A] GGGCAAGCTC	Σ	9	Æ	æ	0
G923u2	WIAF-11994	M19650	1062	Human phosph 1062 cds.	Human 2',3'-cyclic nuclectide 3'- phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete cds.	CTAAGCCGGG [G/T] CAAGCTCTAT	Σ	Ü	H	b	, >
6923u3	WIAF-13445	M19650	1141		Human 2',3'-cyclic nucleotide 3' phosphodiesterase mRNA, complete cds.	TCTTCACGGG [G/A] TACTACGGGA	ω	9	A	U	ن
G925u1	WIAF-11953	L11315	999	666 CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	GGGTCATGAG [T/C] GTCTGTCTGC	S	F	υ	S	S
G925u2	WIAF-11959	L11315	2562	2562 CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	TGCTGCCCAT[C/T]CGCTGGATGG	S	υ	ī		1
G925u3	WIAF-11996	L11315	2049	2049 CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	AAGATCTGGT [T/C] AGTCTTGATT	S	£-	U	>	>
G925u4	WIAF-13440	L11315	1601	1601 CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	TACCAGGAGC [C/T] CCGGCCTCGT	Σ	U	T	d	l l
G925u5	WIAF-13441	L11315	1629	1629 CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	CGCCCCACTC [C/T] GCTCCCTGTG	S	ນ	E-	S	S
G925u6	WIAF-13451	L11315	2262	CAK,	cell adhesion kinase	TGGAGAACGG [C/T] GACCTCAACC	S	U	۲	U	0
G926u1	WIAF-11961	AF018956	577	NRP1,	neuropilin 1	TGAAAGCTTT [G/T] ACCTGGAGCC	Σ	ß	Ţ	۵	>-
G926u2	WIAF-11963	AF018956	1683	1683 NRP1,	1	CCACGCGATT [C/G] ATCAGGATCT	Σ	υ	U	124	ا
G92603	WIAF-11975	AF018956	2176	2176 NRP1,	1	GACCTTCTGG [T/C] ATCACATGTC	Σ	E	U	×	H
6926u4	WIAF-11976	AF018956	2092	2092 NRP1,	neuropilin 1	TTCCCAAGCT [G/T] ACGAAAATCA	Σ	ט	T	O	7
G926a5	WIAF-13158	AF018956	747	747 NRP1,	1	TTTTTTACAC[C/T]GACAGCGCGA	Ŋ	U	٢	į.	E-
G926a6	WIAF-13159	AF018956	966	996 NRP1,	neuropilin 1	ACTTGGGCCT [T/C] CTGCGCTTTG	ഗ	L	C	٦	ı
G926u7	WIAF-13444	AF018956	644	644 NRP1,	neuropilin 1	GAAATCTGGG [A/C] TGGATTCCCT	Σ	A	٥		A
G926u8	WIAF-13450	AF018956	1738	1738 NRP1,	neuropilin 1	CAGAATGGAG [C/G] TGCTGGGCTG	Σ	υ	g		>
G926u9	WIAF-13452	AF018956	537	NRP1,	neuropilin 1	TTGTCTTTGC [G/A] CCAAAGATGT	S	U	A	A	A
G926u10	WIAF-13457	AF018956	2197	2197 NRP1,	neuropilin 1	TGGGTCCCAC [G/A] TCGGCACACT	Σ	O	A	>	
G927u1	WIAF-11978	AF022860	870	NRP2,	neuropilin 2	GGATTGCTAA [T/C] GAACAGATCA	S	E	ں	z	2
G927u2	WIAF-11982	AF022860	1674	1674 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	ATGACACCCC [T/G]GACATCCGAA	S	F	S	Q,	
G927u3	WIAF-11985	AF022860	1250	1250 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	TGGCACTCAG [G/A] TATCGCCCTC	Σ	ပ	A	ט	۵
G927u4	WIAF-11986	AF022860	1011	1071 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	ATGGCTACTA [C/T] GTCAAATCCT	S	ပ	T	⊁	7

G927u5	WIAF-12009	AF022860	726	726 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	GTTCATCGAC[G/A]GGGATCCTCT	S	G	A	1	H
G927u6	WIAF-12010	AF022860	2522 NRP2	NRP2,	neuropilin 2	GCAACCTCAG [G/T] GTCTGGCGCC	Σ	g	H	S	>
G927u7	WIAF-12012	AF022860	123	NRP2,	neuropilin 2	GCTATATCAC [C/T] TCTCCCGGTT	တ	ပ	H	[-4	₽
G927aB	WIAF-13160	AF022860	2427	2427 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	CTTTTGCAGT [G/T] GACATCCCAG	S	ບ	٤٠	>	>
G927a9	WIAF-13161	AF022860	2430 NRP2,	NRP2,	neuropilin 2	TTGCAGTGGA [C/G] ATCCCAGAAA	Σ	ບ	Ŋ	۵	ш
G927a10	WIAF 13162	AF022860	2463 NRP2,	NRP2,	neuropilin 2	AAGGATATGA [A/G] GATGAAATTG	တ	4	g	ы	ы
G927all	WIAF-13163	AF022860	2473	2473 NRP2,	neuropilin 2	AGATGAAATT [G/T] ATGATGAATA	Σ	b	H	۵	>-
G927u12	WIAF-13480	AF022860	724	NRP2,	neuropilin 2	TCGTTCATCG [A/T] CGGGGATCCT	Σ	K	٢	H	S
G927u13	WIAF-13481	AF022860	767	NRP2,	neuropilin 2	ATGGCGGTGG [C/T] CAAGGATGGC	Σ	Ü	F	A	>
G930a1	WIAF-13164	HT2608	609	GABRA2,	gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 2	ACAATGGGAA [G/a] AAATCAGTAG	S	U	ø	ᆇ	×
G931a1	WIAF-13153	HT2609	1111	GABRA3, (GABA)	gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 3	ACTGGTTCAT [A/9] GCCGTCTGTT	Σ	4	D	Н	Σ
G931a2	WIAF-13165	HT2609	1448	GABRA3 (GABA)	gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 3	TGTCAGCAAG [G/A] TTGACAAAAT	Σ	U	Æ	>	н
G932a1	WIAF-13154	HT27773	1077	GABRA4, (GABA)	gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 4	CAAAAGAAAG [A/G] CATCAAAGCC	Σ	Ą	5	<u></u>	Æ
G932a2	WIAF-13155	HT27773	1189	GABRA4, 1189 (GABA)	<pre>gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, alpha 4</pre>	AGAACAAATG [C/A] TTTGGTTCAC	Σ	υ		Æ	۵
G936u1	WIAF-12308	HT3432	1027	GABRB2, (GABA)	gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, beta 2	AATTACGATG [C/T] TTCAGCTGCA	Σ	<u>υ</u>	₽		>
G936u2	WIAF-12327	HT3432	362	GABRB2, (GABA)	gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, beta 2	AAGGCTATGA [C/T] ATTCGTCTGA	S	Ü	F	۵	Ω.
6936u3	WIAF-12328	HT3432	571	GABRB2, (GABA)	gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptor, beta 2	CTCTGGGTGC (C/T) TGATACCTAT	Σ	C	E-	<u>.</u>	i i
G939u1	WIAF-12330	HT2236	1219	GABRR2, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor, rho 2	CTGGATGGAA [G/C] CTACAGTGAG	Σ	<u>B</u>	ن	S	E
6939u2	WIAF-12355	HT2236	1003	GABRR2, (GABA)	, gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor, rho 2	ACCACCATCA [T/C] CACGGGCGTG	Σ	<u>⊢</u>		1	Ŀ

				GABRR2, gamma-aminobutyric acid						
G939u3	WIAF-12356	HT2236	1041	(GABA) receptor, rho 2	CGTCTCCTAC [G/A] TCAAGGCCGT	Σ	G	A	>	I
	נכסנו מאדוח	1000	G G	Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete	מוט אטט אינים מוטייט (פייר און טעמטיט מוטיט אינים מוטייט (פייר און טעמטיט מוטיט אינים מוטייט אינים אינים אינים					
capour	N1AF - 13022	7,0400	500	CED .	GICCIGCICC (A/C)GIICACCACI	Ē.	۲	ار	یح	7
1				Human putative G proteincoupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete						
6950u2	WIRF-13624	U648/I	443	cas.	GATAACAGCA [A/C] GCCACATTTG	Σ	K	ပ	×	F.
				Human putative G protein-coupled receptor (GPR19) gene, complete						
G950u3	WIAF-13625	U64871	818	cds.	CTGGGTAGTG [C/T] AACGTGCAAG	Σ	U	۲	_<	>
				calcium channel, voltage-gated,						
				alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt.						
G955al	WIAF-13166	HT3860	5110	transcript 1	CTGGCCTCTT [T/c]ACCGTGGAGA	S	Т	ບ	G.	ı.
				channel, voltage						
G955a2	WIAF-13167	нтзв60	3842	alpha 1 transcri	CTACCCCAAC [C/A] CAGAAACTAC	Σ	υ	rd	d	[-1
				channel, voltage-						
G955a3	WIAF-13168	HT3860	5624	alpha l subunit, L type, alt. transcript l	7324377T94 ( e / 5) 433378T8T8	Σ	ر ر	1	G	
				•	מימינים (מ' מ' מימינים מימינים	=	,	ď	a	4
G955a4	WIAF-13169	HT3860	5703	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1	ATCAGCTTCT [A/g] CATGCTCTGT	Σ	Æ	מ	>-	Ü
				channel, voltage-						
G955a5	WIAF-13170	HT3860	5809	alpha i subunit, i type, alt. transcript l	ACCACCTGGA [T/c] GAGTTTAAAA	o	€	ပ	0	Ω
				calcium channel, voltage-gated,		_				
G955a6	WIAF-13171	HT3860	6616	alpha 1 subunit, L type, alt. transcript 1	CCGGCTCCAA [C/t]GCCAACATCA	Ω	Ú	ц	_ z	z
						-				
G956u1	WIAF-14187	HT2199	1334	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	CTTCACATAG[C/T]CCTTTTGGTA	Σ	ں ا	T	<b>4</b>	>
				calcium channel, v						
G956u2	WIAF-14188	HT2199	1452	alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	AAGAGGACCC[A/T]GCTCCATGTG	S	A	F-	α,	Ъ
G956u3	WIAF-14189	HT2199	1614	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 1614 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	GCTGGACAGA [C/T] GTGCTCTACT	S	U	Ę-	Ω	D

G956u4	WIAF-14190	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated,	GGCAAGTTTA [A/T] TTTTGATGAA	Σ	A	E E	Z	
G956u5	WIAF-14191	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 3210 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	TGCTGAGCAG [T/C] GCTGCCCTGG	ഗ	L	U	<u>ა</u>	
9n956D	WIAF-14192	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 3326 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	ttgaagatga [c/t] aacttttgga	Σ	υ	T	T	
G956u7	WIAF-14193	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 3274 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	ACTGGGTTAC [T/C] TTGACTATGC	Σ	F	Ü	1 E	
G956u8	WIAF-14194	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 5127 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	TGCCTCTCAA [C/T] AGTGACGGGA	ഗ	U	Ŀ	z	
695619	WIAF-14195	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 5173 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	TGCTTTGGTT [C/T] GAACGGCTCT	z	υ	E	*	
G956u10	WIAF-14200	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 1437 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	CAGATATCGT [A/G] GCTGAAGAGG	S	4	ای	>	
G956u11	WIAF-14201	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 2567 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	ACCAAGGGGA [G/T] CACCTTTGAC	Σ	ຽ	£-	S	
G956u12	WIAF-14202	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated,	TCACCTTTTT [C/1] CGICTTTTCC	ഗ	ر	į.	Ĺ.	_
G956u13	WIAF-14215	HT2199	calcium channel, voltaga-gated, 6927 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	GCTACAGCGA [C/T] GAAGAGCCAG	S	ر	H	a a	
G956u14	WIAF-14216	HT2199	calcium channel, voltage-gated, 6858 alpha 1D subunit, DHP-sensitive	CCCGAGCCAA [C/T] GGGGATGTGG	S	Ü	T	z	_
G957u1	WIAF-12306	HT4229	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 915 2	TACATCGAGC [G/A] TGCTTCATGA	Σ	9	A	C.	W.
G957u2	WIAF-12309	HT4229	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 3555 2	GCCACTACAT [C/T] GTGAACCTGC	S	ر د	Ţ	П	

WIAF-12310		HT4229	4116	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	ATGTAGATCA [C/T] GAGAAAAACA	ഗ	U	[+		
WIAF-12313		HT4229	5181	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript	agaacgagaa [T/C] gaacgctgcg	S	F	υ	z	
WIAF-12314		HT4229	5971	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	TATGGACCCC [G/A] CCGATGACGG	S	ც	æ	T	
WIAF-12315	315	HT4229	5985	calcium channel, voltage gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	ATGACGGACA [G/T] TTCCAAGAAC	Σ	9	F	Э	
WIAF-12329	329	HT4229	3100	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	GCTGGCAGGA [G/A] GCCTTGATGA	Σ	<sub>o</sub>	A	<u></u> ن	S
WIAF-12331	331	HT4229	6492	calcium channel, voltagæ-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. sranscript 2	CCCTCCTTTC [C/T] TACAGCTCCC	Σ	υ	E+	۲.	α
WIAF-12354	354	HT4229	3839	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 1E subunit, alt. transcript 2	AACGCTTTGG [G/C] AACCAACAAA	Σ	ڻ	υ	ڻ	A
WIAF-12357	357	HT4229	4753	calcium channel, voltage-gated, alpha 15 subunit, alt. transcript 2	TGACTTCATC [A/G] CCGTGATTGG	Σ	A	<u></u>	Ŧ	4
WIAF-12305	3305	HT3336	1246	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-	TTGATGCCCT [C/T] TGATGAGGCC	Σ	U	F	S	ĹĿ
WIAE-12340	2340	HT3336	1288	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltagedependent, beta 3 subunit	TGGACAGGAT [C/T] TTCACAGCGT	Σ	Ü	F	S	Ĺ,
WIAF-12345	2345	HT3336	641	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-dependent, beta 3 subunit	AGGCTCTCTT [C/T]GACTTCCTCA	S	υ	F	ŢŦ	Ŀ.
WIAF-12346	2346	HT3336	576	CACNB3, calcium channel, voltage-dependent, beta 3 subunit	CATGCGGCCT [G/A] TGGTGCTGGT	Σ	و	A	>	Σ
WIAF-12322	2322	095019	2037	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage- 2037 dependent, beta 2 subunit	ACTCTGCCTA [C/T] GTAGAGCCAA	ω		E	>-	٨.

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G961u2	WIAF-12347	095019	2007	CACNB2, calcium channel, voltage- 2007 dependent, beta 2 subunit	CATTTGACTC [G/A] GAAACCCAGG	s		A	S
G962u1	WIAF-12324	195020	1423	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 1423 dependent, beta 4 subunit	CCAATTGAAA [G/A]ACGAAGTCTA	Σ	ر 2	A R	×
G962u2	WIAF-12342	095020	167	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 167 dependent, beta 4 subunit	GGAGCAGGTT [G/T] AAAAGATCCG	Σ	5	T J	ت ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
G962u3	WIAF-12350	095020	1571	CACNB4, calcium channel, voltage- 1571 dependent, beta 4 subunit	ACACTTACAA [A/G] CCCCATAGGA	S	A	<u>۔</u> ن	χ 
G965u1	WIAF-12312	U40583	1276	CHRNA7, cholinergic receptor, 1276 nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 7	TCCTGCACGG [T/C] GGGCAACCCC	Ŋ	F	ບ	<u>ບ</u>
G968al	WIAF-12119	HT27592	1008	CHRNAl, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypepride 1 (muscle)	ACACACCA [C/T] CGCTCACCCA	S	U	F	н
G968u2	WIAF-12368	HT27592	1136	CHRNAl, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 1 (muscle)	AAGATTTTTA [C/T] AGAAGACATT	Σ	)	t-	T
G973al	WIAF-13172	HT48774	800	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 (neuronal)	ACACTICAGA[C/t]GTGGTGATTG	Ŋ	υ	rt	0
G973a2	WIAF-13173	HT48774	927	CHRNA2, cholinergic receptor, nicotinic, alpha polypeptide 2 (neuronal)	CTGGAACCCC [G/a] CTGATTTTGG	Σ	U	rs	- F
G977u1	WIAF-13949	Y08419	366	CHRNAS, cholinergic receptor, 366 nicotinic, alpha polypertide 5	AAGTTATACG [T/C] GITCCTTCAG	S	H	U	ж ж
G978al	WIAF-13179	Y08417	1331	CHRNB3, cholinergic receptor, 1331 nicotinic, beta polypeptide 3	CCATTAGATA[C/a]ATTTCGAGAC	z	٥	rd	*
G983a1	WIAF-13214	HT0374	236	236 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GATACTACTC [G/A] GCGCTGCGAC	S	C	A	SS
G983a2	WIAF-13215	HT0374	290	290 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GAAAACGATC[C/T]AGCCCAGAGA	S	C	Т	S
G983a3	WIAF-13216	HT0374	111	111 NPY, neuropeptide Y	GCGACTGGGG [C/T] TGTCCGGACT	S	C	Ţ	ני
G987al	WIAF-13174	HT27830	159	PPYR1, pancreatic polypeptide	TGGTCTTCAT[C/T]GTCACTTCCT	S	C	T	I I

G987a2	WIAF-13175	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic pc 222 receptor 1	polypeptide	TGATGTGT [G/A] ACTGTGAGGC	S	ט	4	>	
G987a3	WIAF-13176	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po	polypeptide	GCCGCTGACC [G/T] CCGTCTACAC	Σ	ی	E+	8	
G987a4	WIAF-13177	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po	polypeptide	TGGAGGAGTC [G/A] GAGCATCTGC	S	ပ	A	S	
G987a5	WIAF-13178	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po 975 receptor 1	polypeptide	CCTCCACCTG[C/T]GTCAACCCAT	Ŋ	Ü	Ę.	υ υ	
G987a6	WIAF-13180	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po	polypeptide	AGTTCCTGGC(A/g)GATAAGGTGG	တ	4	, do	4 4	_
G987a7	WIAF-13181	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po	polypeptide	GGGCTTCATC [C/T] TGGTCTGTTA	S	υ	£	7	
G987a8	WIAF-13182	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po	polypaptide	CATCTACCGG [C/t] GCCTGCAGAG	Σ	υ	دد	2	
G987a9	WIAF-13183	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po 842 receptor 1	polypeptide	GTGATGGTGG [T/A] GGCCTTTGCC	Σ	Ŀ	4	>	ы
G987a10	WIAF-13184	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po 852 receptor 1	polypeptide	TGGCCTTTGC[C/T]GTGCTCTGGC	S	Ú	£	A	
G987a11	WIAF-13185	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po 889 receptor 1	polypeptide	CAACAGCCTG [G/a] AAGACTGGCA	Σ	U	ď	ш	~
G987a12	WIAF-13186	HT27830	PPYR1, pancreatic po 924 receptor 1	polypeptide	CCATCTGCCA [C/T] GGGAACCTCA	S	اد	H	н	
G989u1	WIAF-13573	D86519	891 NPY6R, neuropeptide	Y receptor	Y6 TGACTCATGC [C/T] TACTGGGGCA	S	C	1	4	æ
G989u2	WIAF-13588	D86519	465 NPY6R, neuropeptide	Y receptor	Y6 ACCACCCAGC (A/G) TCTAATACAA	S	A	ບ	A	A
G989u3	WIAF-13591	086519	980 NPY6R, neuropeptide	Y receptor	Y6 GAGCCCTTCC [G/A] CAACCTCTCT	Σ		A	ਲ 	ı
G991u1	WIAF-12390	HT97376	336 Notch2		AAGGTACTTG [C/T] GTTCAGAAAA	S	U	£-	U	U
G993u1	WIAF-12359	U95299	NOTCH4, Notch (Drosophila) 1343 homolog 4	oph:la)	TCCACACTCT [G/T] CCTGTGTCAG	Σ	ß	Ĺ	υ	Ĺ
G993u2	WIAF-12361	095299	NOTCH4, Notch (Drose 2020 homolog 4	(Drosoph.la)	TAAGGACCAG [A/G] AAGACAAGGC	Σ	_ A	ပ	×	ш
G993u3	WIAF-12384	095299	NOTCH4, Notch (Dros 5775 homolog 4	(Drosophila)	GGGCCTATTC[G/T]CATTGCCGGA	Ŋ	U	[ <del>-</del>	s	S
G996a1	WIAF-13213	HT3329	356 OPRM1, opioid receptor, mu	tor, mu l	CTTAGATGGC [A/G] ACCTGTCCGA	Σ	<b>4</b>	<u></u>	z	
LPLa4	WIAF-13314	HT1320	443 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	pase	ATGTATGAGA [G/T] TTGGGTGCCA	Σ	U	Ŧ	S	I
LPLas	WIAF-13315	HT1320	579 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	pase	GACAGGATGT [G/A] GCCCGGTTTA	S	g	A	>	>

LPLa6	WIAF-13316	HT1320	609 LPL,	609 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	TGGAGGAGGA [G/A] TTTAACTACC	S G A E	9	A	ш	<u>a</u>
LPLa7	WIAF-13317	HT1320	1338 LPL,	1338 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	CAAATAAGAC [C/A] TACTCCTTCC	S	ပ	Æ	[-	Т
	WIAF-13318	HT1320	1117 LPL,	1117 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	CAATCTGGGC[T/G]ATGAGATCAA	Σ	Į.	Ü	>	D
	WIAF-13319	HT1320	715 LPL,	715 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	CAGAATTACT [G/A] GCCTCGATCC	Σ	<b>ب</b> ن	æ	ဗ	S
LPLal0	WIAF-13320	HT1320	834 LPL,	834 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	CTGGTCGAAG[C/A]ATTGGAATCC	Σ	Ü	æ	S	æ
LPLa11	WIAF-13321	HT1320	951 LPL,	951 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	GACTTGGAGA [T/A] GTGGACCAGC	Σ	T	M T A D	Ω	E
LPLa12	WIAF-13322	HT1320	1595 LPL,	1595 LPL, lipoprotein lipane	AATAAGAAGT [C/G] AGGCTGAAAC	Z	۵	v	S	•
LPLa13	WIAF-13323	HT1320	1597 LPL,	1597 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	TAAGAAGTCA [G/A] GCTGAAACTG	Σ	5	Æ	g	S
LPLa14	WIAF-13324	HT1320	1606 LPL,	1606 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	AGGCTGAAAC [T/C] GGGCGAATCT	1	Ĺ	U	-	,
1.PI.a15	WIAF-13325	HT1320	1611 LPL,	1611 LPL, lipoprotein lipase	GAAACTGGGC [G/A] AATCTACAGA	1	ပ	Æ		-

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While this invention has been particularly shown and described with references to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention encompassed by the appended claims.

#### **CLAIMS**

#### WE CLAIM:

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- 1. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 5. The method of Claim 3, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 6. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,

wherein presence of an A at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 2210.

- 7. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
  - 8. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 10 9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 10. The method according to Claim 8, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 11. A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular disease, comprising the steps of:
  - a) obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 2210 of the thrombospondin-1 gene,
- wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 2210 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an A at nucleotide position 2210.
  - 12. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the thrombospondin-1 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 13. The method according to Claim 11, wherein the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.

- The method according to Claim 11, wherein the vascular disease is selected 14. from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 5 15. infarction.
  - The method according to Claim 14, wherein the vascular disease is coronary 16. heart disease.
- A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid 17. sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 10 nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a polymorphic site at nucleotide position 2210 of SEQ ID NO: 1.
  - The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 17, wherein the nucleotide at 18. the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.

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- An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule 19. of Claim 17.
- A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, 20. wherein the peptide comprises the serine at amino acid position 700 of SEQ ID NO: 2.
  - A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 21. individual comprising
    - obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or a) relevant portion thereof from the individual; and

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- b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,
- wherein presence of an asparagine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a serine at amino acid position 700.
- 22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 23. The method of Claim 22, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 24. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 25. The method of Claim 23, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
  - 26. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
    - a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-1 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- 20 b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 700 of the thrombospondin-1 protein,

wherein presence of a serine at amino acid position 700 is indicative of reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an asparagine at amino acid position 700.

25 27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the thrombospondin-1 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

- 28. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 5 29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 30. The method of Claim 28, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 31. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
  - a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and
  - b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene,
- wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an G at nucleotide position 1186.
  - 32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 33. The method of Claim 31, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
  - 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.

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- The method of Claim 33, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart 35. disease.
- A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an 36. individual comprising
- obtaining a nucleic acid sample from the individual; and a)

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determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the b) thrombospondin-4 gene,

wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a C at nucleotide position 1186.

- The method according to Claim 36, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has 37. the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- The method according to Claim 36, wherein the vascular disease is selected 38. from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous 1.5 thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
  - The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial 39. infarction.
- The method according to Claim 38, wherein the vascular disease is coronary 40. heart disease. 20
  - A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have a vascular 41. disease, comprising the steps of:
    - obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and a)
- determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the b) thrombospondin-4 gene, 25

wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a G at nucleotide position 1186.

- 42. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the thrombospondin-4 gene has
  the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3.
  - 43. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the individual is an individual at risk for development of a vascular disease.
- The method according to Claim 41, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease,
   myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
  - 45. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
- 46. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
  - 47. A nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and wherein the nucleic acid sequence comprises a polymorphic site at nucleotide position 1186 of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 20 48. The nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 47, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
  - 49. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 47.

- 50. A peptide of SEQ ID NO: 4 which is at least ten contiguous amino acids, wherein the peptide comprises the proline at amino acid position 387 of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 51. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising
  - a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
  - b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of an alanine at amino acid position 387 is indicative of increased likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a proline at amino acid position 387.
  - 52. The method of Claim 51, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 15 53. The method of Claim 52, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 54. The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 55. The method of Claim 53, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
  - 56. A method of diagnosing or aiding in the diagnosis of a vascular disease in an individual comprising

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- a) obtaining a biological sample comprising thrombospondin-4 protein or relevant portion thereof from the individual; and
- b) determining the amino acid present at amino acid position 387 of the thrombospondin-4 protein,
- wherein presence of a proline at amino acid position 387 is indicative of reduced likelihood of a vascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an alanine at amino acid position 387.
  - 57. The method according to Claim 56, wherein the thrombospondin-4 protein has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 58. The method according to Claim 56, wherein the vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases, venous thromboembolism and pulmonary embolism.
- 15 59. The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is myocardial infarction.
  - 60. The method of Claim 58, wherein the vascular disease is coronary heart disease.
- 20 61. A nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in the Table, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
- 25 62. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 15 nucleotides in length.

- 63. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is at least 20 nucleotides in length.
- 64. A nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61, wherein the nucleotide at the polymorphic site is the variant nucleotide for the gene listed in the Table.
- 5 65. An allele-specific oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a portion of a gene selected from the group consisting of the genes listed in the Table, wherein said portion is at least 10 nucleotides in length and comprises a polymorphic site identified in the Table, wherein a nucleotide at the polymorphic site is different from a nucleotide at the polymorphic site in a corresponding reference allele.
  - 66. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a probe.
  - 67. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65, wherein a central position of the probe aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
  - 68. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 65 that is a primer.
- 15 69. An allele-specific oligonucleotide according to Claim 68, wherein the 3' end of the primer aligns with the polymorphic site of the portion.
  - 70. An isolated gene product encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 61.
- 71. A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample, comprising obtaining the
  20 nucleic acid sample from an individual; and determining a base occupying any
  one of the polymorphic sites shown in the Table.
  - 72. A method according to Claim 71, wherein the nucleic acid sample is obtained from a plurality of individuals, and a base occupying one of the polymorphic

positions is determined in each of the individuals, and wherein the method further comprising testing each individual for the presence of a disease phenotype, and correlating the presence of the disease phenotype with the base.

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# HT1220 Report

#### RECORD INFORMATION

Gene ID: 1220
Sequence ID: 1220
Protein ID: 1220

Sequence name: thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 1

Genome: nucleus
Taxon: Homo sapiens
Locus: 1220

Locus: 1220
Common Name: thrombospondin 1

Role ID:

Coding sequence length: 3513 nt
Transcript sequence length: 5722 nt
Expression data: 481987

#### **ACCESSION DATA**

# HT1220 is derived from accessions(s):

```
SP:P07996 (THROMBOSPONDIN 1 PRECURSOR.)

GB:X04665 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:X14787 (Human mRNA for thrombospondin)

GB:U12471 (thrombospondin-p50 {Homo sapiens})

GB:M99425 (Human thrombospondin mRNA, 3' end.)

PIR:G01478 (thrombospondin-p50 - human (fragment))

GB:U12471 (Human thrombospondin-1 gene, partial cds.)

GB:J04835 (Human thrombospondin gene, exons 1, 2 and 3.)

GB:M25631 (Homo sapiens (clone lambda-TS-33) thrombospondin (THBS) mRNA, 5' end.)
```

## ALTERNATIVE SPLICE INFORMATION

# Alternative splice forms for this gene:

HT3987 thrombospondin 1, alt. transcript 2

## **MAPPING DATA**

### GDB accession(s) for this gene:

GDB ID: Symbol

WO 01/18250

#### cDNA FEATURES

Feature	End 5	End 3
coding_seq	112	3624
3 'UT	3625	5722
spjunc_h	1235	1236

# **SEQUENCE**

#### nucleotide:

ggacgcacaggcattccccgcgcccttccagccctcgccgccctcgccaccgctcccggc cgccgcgctccggtacacacaggatccctgctgggcaccaacagctccaccatggggctg  $\verb|tctgggcgccgactggtgaagggcccgaccettccagcccagetttccgcatcgaggat|$ gccaacctgatcccccctgtgcctgatgacaagttccaagacctggtggatgctgtgcgg gcagaaaagggtttcctccttctggcatccctgaggcagatgaagaagacccggggcacg ctgctggccctggagcggaaagaccactctggccaggtcttcagcgtggtgtccaatggc aaggcgggcaccctggacctcagcctgaccgtccaaggaaagcagcacgtggtgtctgtg gaagaageteteetggcaaceggeeagtggaagageateaceetgtttgtgeaggaagae agggcccagctgtacatcgactgtgaaaagatggagaatgctgagttggacgtccccatc caaaybylbttcaccagagacctggccagbatcgccagabtccgcatcgcaaaggggggc gtcaatgacaatttccagggggtgctgcagaatgtgaggtttgtctttggaaccacca gaagacatcctcaggaacaaaggctgctccagctctaccagtgtcctcctcacccttgac aaggacttgcaagccatctgcggcatctcctgtgatgagctgtccagcatggtcctggaa  $\verb|ctcaggggcctgcgcaccattgtgaccacgctgcaggacagcatccgcaaagtgactgaa|$ gagaacaaagagttggccaatgagctgaggcggcctcccctatgctatcacaacggagtt cagtacagaaataacgaggaatggactgttgatagctgcactgagtgtcactgtcagaac tcagttaccatctgcaaaaaggtgtcctgccccatcatgccctgctccaatgccacagtt cctgatggagaatgctgtcctcgctgttggcccagcgactctgcggacgatggctggtct  $\verb|ccatggtccgagtggacctcctgttctacgagctgtggcaatggaattcagcagcgcggc|$  $\verb|cgctcctgcgatagcctcaacaaccgatgtgagggctcctcggtccagacacggacctgc|\\$  $\verb|cacattcaggagtgtgacaaaagatttaaacaggatggtggctggagccactggtccccg|$ tggtcatcttgttctgtgacatgtggtgatggtgtgatcacaaggatccggctctgcaac tctcccagcccccagatgaatgggaaaccctgtgaaggcgaagcgggggagaccaaagcc tgcaagaaagacgcctgccccatcaatggaggctggggtccttggtcaccatgggacatc tgttctgtcacctgtggaggaggggtacagaaacgtagtcgtctctgcaacaaccccgca ccccagtttggaggcaaggactgcgttggtgatgtaacagaaaaccagatctgcaacaag caggactgtccaattgatggatgcctgtccaatccctgctttgccggcgtgaagtgtact agctaccctgatggcagctggaaatgtggtgcttgtccccctggttacagtggaaatggc atccagtgcacagatgttgatgagtgcaaagaagtgcctgatgcctgcttcaaccacaat tgcaagccccgtaacccctgcacggatgggacccacgactgcaacaagaacgccaagtgc aactacctgggccactatagcgaccccatgtaccgctgcgagtgcaagcctggctacgct gtgtgcgtggccaatgcgacttaccactgcaaaaaggataattgccccaaccttcccaac  $\verb|tcagggcaggaagactatgacaaggatggaattggtgatgcctgtgatgatgacgatgac|$ aatgataaaattccagatgacagggacaactgtccattccattacaacccagctcagtat gactatgacagagatgatgtgggagaccgctgtgacaactgtccctacaaccacaaccca

gatcaggcagacacagacaacaatggggaaggagacgcctgtgctgcagacattgatgga gacggtatcctcaatgaacgggacaactgccagtacgtctacaatgtggaccagagagac actgatatggatggggttggagatcagtgtgacaattgccccttggaacacaatccggat cagctggactctgactcagaccgcattggagatacctgtgacaacaatcaggatattgat gaagatggccaccagaacaatctggacaactgtccctatgtgcccaatgccaaccaggct gaccatgacaaagatggcaagggagatgcctgtgaccacgatgatgacaacgatggcatt cctgatgacaaggacaactgcagactcgtgcccaatcccgaccagaaggactctgacggc gatggtcgaggtgatgcctgcaaagatgattttgaccatgacagtgtgccagacatcgat gacatctgtcctgagaatgttgacatcagtgagaccgatttccgccgattccagatgatt cctctggaccccaaagggacatcccaaaatgaccctaactgggttgtacgccatcagggt aaagaactcgtccagactgtcaactgtgatcctggactcgctgtaggttatgatgagttt aatgctgtggacttcagtggcaccttcttcatcaacaccgaaagggacgatgactatgct ggatttgtctttggctaccagtccagcagccgcttttatgttgtgatgtggaagcaagtc acccagtcctactgggacaccaaccccacgagggctcagggatactcgggcctttctgtg aaagttgtaaactccaccacagggcctggcgagcacctgcggaacgccctgtggcacaca ggaaacacccctggccaggtgcgcaccctgtggcatgaccctcgtcacataggctggaaa gatttcaccgcctacagatggcgtctcagccacaggccaaagacgggtttcattagagtg gtgatgtatgaagggaagaaatcatggctgactcaggacccatctatgataaaacctat gctggtggtagactagggttgtttgtcttctctcaagaaatggtgttcttctctgacctg aatgctggtattgcaccttctggaactatgggcttgagaaaacccccaggatcacttctc cttggcttccttcttttctgtgcttgcatcagtgtggactcctagaacgtgcgacctgcc tcaagaaaatgcagttttcaaaaacagactcatcagcattcagcctccaatgaataagac atcttccaagcatataaacaattgctttggtttccttttgaaaaagcatctacttgcttc agttgggaaggtgcccattccactctgcctttgtcacagagcagggtgctattgtgaggc catctctgagcagtggactcaaaagcattttcaggcatgtcagagaagggaggactcact agaattagcaaacaaaccaccctgacatcctccttcaggaacacggggagcagaggcca aagcactaaggggagggcgcatacccgagacgattgtatgaagaaaatatggaggaactg ttacatgttcggtactaagtcattttcaggggattgaaagactattgctggatttcatga tgctgactggcgttagctgattaacccatgtaaataggcacttaaatagaagcaggaaag ggagacaaagactggcttctggacttcctccctgatccccacccttactcatcaccttgc ctggtcacattgaaattggtggcttcattctagatgtagcttgtgcagatgtagcaggaa aataggaaaacctaccatctcagtgagcaccagctgcctcccaaaggaggggcagccgtg ttctcttttttccgtaattactaggtagttttctaattctctcttttggaagtatgattt ttttaaagtctttacgatgtaaaatatttattttttacttattctggaagatctggctga aggattattcatggaacaggaagaagcgtaaagactatccatgtcatctttgttgagagt cttcgtgactgtaagattgtaaatacagattatttattaactctgttctgcctggaaatt taggcttcatacggaaagtgtttgagagcaagtagttgacatttatcagcaaatctcttg caagaacagcacaaggaaaatcagtctaataagctgctctgccccttgtgctcagagtgg atgttatgggattccttttttctctgttttatcttttcaagtggaattagttggttatcc atttgcaaatgttttaaattgcaaagaaagccatgaggtcttcaatactgttttacccca aaaagagaaaaaaatgacaaaaggtgaaacttacatacaaatattacctcatttgttgtg tgactgagtaaagaatttttggatcaagcggaaagagtttaagtgtctaacaaacttaaa gctactgtagtacctaaaaagtcagtgttgtacatagcataaaaactctgcagagaagta ttcccaataaggaaatagcattgaaatgttaaatacaatttctgaaagttatgtttttt tctatcatctggtataccattgctttatttttataaattattttctcattgccattggaa tagaatattcagattgtgtagatatgctatttaaataatttatcaggaaatactgcctgt agagttagtatttctatttttatataatgtttgcacactgaattgaagaattgttggttt tacattctaaagcagtgtaagttgtatattactgtttcttatgtacaaggaacaacaata aatcatatggaaatttatattt

#### protein:

MGLAWGLGVLFLMHVCGTNRIPESGGDNSVFDIFELTGAARKGSGRRLVKGPDPSSPAFR

IEDANLIPPVPDDKFQDLVDAVRAEKGFLLLASLRQMKKTRGTLLALERKDHSGQVFSVV SNGKAGTLDLSLTVQGKQHVVSVEEALLATGQWKSITLFVQEDRAQLYIDCEKMENAELD VPIQSVFTRDLASIARLRIAKGGVNDNFQGVLQNVRFVFGTTPEDILRNKGCSSSTSVLL TLDNNVVNGSSPAIRTNYIGHKTKDLQAICGISCDELSSMVLELRGLRTIVTTLQDSIRK VTEENKELANELRRPPLCYHNGVQYRNNEEWTVDSCTECHCQNSVTICKKVSCPIMPCSN ATVPDGECCPRCWPSDSADDGWSPWSEWTSCSTSCGNGIQQRGRSCDSLNNRCEGSSVQT RTCHIQECDKRFKQDGGWSHWSPWSSCSVTCGDGVITRIRLCNSPSPQMNGKPCEGEARE TKACKKDACPINGGWGPWSPWDICSVTCGGGVQKRSRLCNNPAPQFGGKDCVGDVTENQI  ${\tt CNKQDCPIDGCLSNPCFAGVKCTSYPDGSWKCGACPPGYSGNGIQCTDVDECKEVPDACF}$ NHNGEHRCENTDPGYNCLPCPPRFTGSQPFGQGVEHATANKQVCKPRNPCTDGTHDCNKN AKCNYLGHYSDPMYRCECKPGYAGNGIICGEDTDLDGWPNENLVCVANATYHCKKDNCPN LPNSGQEDYDKDGIGDACDDDDDDKIPDDRDNCPFHYNPAQYDYDRDDVGDRCDNCPYN HNPDQADTDNNGEGDACAADIDGDGILNERDNCQYVYNVDQRDTDMDGVGDQCDNCPLEH NPDQLDSDSDRIGDTCDNNQDIDEDGHQNNLDNCPYVPNANQADHDKDGKGDACDHDDDN DGIPDDKDNCRLVPNPDQKDSDGDGRGDACKDDFDHDSVPDIDDICFENVDISETDFRRF QMIPLDPKGTSQNDPNWVVRHQGKELVQTVNCDPGLAVGYDEFNAVDFSGTFFINTERDD DYAGFVFGYQSSSRFYVVMWKQVTQSYWDTNPTRAQGYSGLSVKVVNSTTGPGEHLRNAL WHTGNTPGQVRTLWHDPRHIGWKDFTAYRWRLSHRPKTGFIRVVMYEGKKIMADSGPIYD KTYAGGRLGLFVFSQEMVFFSDLKYECRDP



Figure 1D

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# HT2143 Report

THC168897

#### RECORD INFORMATION

 Gene ID:
 2081

 Sequence ID:
 2143

 Protein ID:
 2125

Sequence name: thrombospondin 4

Genome: nucleus

Taxon: Homo sapiens Locus: 2081

Common Name: thrombospondin 4

Role ID: 40

Coding sequence length: 2886 nt Transcript sequence length: 3074 nt

Expression data:

# **ACCESSION DATA**

#### HT2143 is derived from accessions(s):

SP:P35443 (THROMBOSPONDIN 4 PRECURSOR.)
GB:Z19585(thrombospondin-4 {Homo sapiens})
GB:Z19585(H.sapiens mRNA for thrombospondin-4)
PIR:A55710 (thrombospondin 4 precursor - human)

### cDNA FEATURES

Feature End 5 End 3

coding\_seq 29 2913
3'UT 2914 3074

# **SEQUENCE**

#### nucleotide:

gaattccggggagcaggaagagccaacatgctggccccgcgcggagccgccgtcctcctg ctgcacctggtcctgcagcggtggctagcggcaggcgcccaggccacccccaggtcttt gaccttctcccatcttccagtcagaggctaaacccaggcgctctgctgccagtcctgaca gaccccgccctgaatgatctctatgtgatttccaccttcaagctgcagactaaaagttca  ${\tt gccaccatcttcggtctttactcttcaactgacaacagtaaatattttgaatttactgtg}$ atgggacgcttaagcaaagccatcctccgttacctgaagaacgatgggaaggtgcatttg gtggttttcaacaacctgcagctggcagacggaaggcggcacaggatcctcctgaggctg agcaatttgcagcgaggggccggctccctagagctctacctggactgcatccaggtggat tecgttcacaatctccccagggcctttgctggcccctcccagaaacctgagaccattgaa ttgaggactttccagaggaagccacaggacttcttggaagagctgaagctggtggtgaga ggctcactgttccaggtggccagcctgcaagactgcttcctgcagcagagtgagccactg gctgccacaggcacaggggactttaaccggcagttcttgggtcaaatgacacaattaaac  $\verb|caactcctgggagaggtgaaggaccttctgagacagcaggttaaggaaacatcatttttg|$ cgaaacaccatagctgaatgccaggcttgcggtcctctcaagtttcagtctccgacccca agcacggtggtcgcccggctccccctgcaccgccaacacgcccacctcgtcggtgtgac tccaacccatgtttccgaggtgtccaatgtaccgacagtagagatggcttccagtgtggg ccctgccccgagggctacacaggaaacgggatcacctgtattgatgttgatgagtgcaaa taccatccctgctacccgggcgtgcactgcataaatttgtctcctggcttcagatgtgac gcctgcccagtgggcttcacagggcccatggtgcagggtgttgggatcagttttgccaag tcgatctgcgttaatactttgggatcttaccgctgtgggccttgtaagccggggtatact  $\verb|ggtgatcagataaggggatgcaaagtggaaagaaactgcagaaacccagagctgaaccct|\\$  $\tt gtcggttgggctggagatggctatatctgtggaaaggatgtggacatcgacagttacccc\\$ gacgaagaactgccatgctctgccaggaactgtaaaaaggacaactgcaaatatgtgcca aattctggccaagaagatgcagacagatggcattggcgacgcttgtgacgaggatgct gacggagatgggatcctgaatgagcaggataactgtgtcctgattcataatgtggaccaa aggaacagcgataaagatatctttggggatgcctgtgataactgcctgagtgtcttaaat aacgaccagaaagacaccgatggggatggaagaggagatqcctqtqatgatgacatggat ggagatggaataaaaaacattctggacaactgcccaaaatttccccaatcgtgaccaacgg gacaaggatggtgatggtgtgggggatgcctgtgacagttgtcctgatgtcagcaaccct aaccagtctgatgtggataatgatctggttggggactcctgtgacaccaatcaggacagt gatggagatgggcaccaggacagcacagacaactgccccaccgtcattaacagtgcccag ctggacaccgataaggatggaattggtgacgagtgtgatgatgatgatgacaatgatggt atcccagacctggtgccccttggaccagacaactgccggctggtccccaacccagcccag gaggatagcaacagcgacggagtgggagacatctgtgagtctgactttgaccaggaccag gtcatcgatcgacgtctgcccagagaacgcagaggtcaccctgaccgacttcagg gtcctgaaccagggcatggagattgtacagaccatgaacagtgatcctggcctggcagtg gggtacacagcttttaatggagttgacttcgaagggaccttccatgtgaatacccagaca gatgatgactatgcaggctttatctttggctaccaagatagctccagcttctacgtggtc atgtggaagcagacggagcagacatattggcaagccaccccattccgagcagttgcagaa cctggcattcagctcaaggctgtgaagtctaagacaggtccaggggagcatctccggaac tccctgtggcacacgggggacaccagtgaccaggtcaggctgctgtggaaggactccagg aatgtgggctggaaggacaaggtgtcctaccgctggttcctacagcacaggccccaggtg atctggtccaacctcaagtatcgctgcaatgacaccatccctgaggacttccaagagttt caaacccagaatttcgaccgcttcgataattaaaccaaggaagcaatctgtaactgcttt toggaacactaaaaccatatatttttaacttcaattttctttagcttttaccaacccaa atatatcaaaacgttttatgtgaatgtggcaataaaggagaagagatcatttttaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaaaa

#### protein:

MLAPRGAAVLLLHLVLQRWLAAGAQATPQVFDLLPSSSQRLNPGALLPVLTDPALNDLYV ISTFKLQTKSSATIFGLYSSTDNSKYFEFTVMGRLSKAILRYLKNDGKVHLVVFNNLQLA DGRRHRILLRLSNLQRGAGSLELYLDCIQVDSVHNLPRAFAGPSQKPETIELRTFQRKPQ ACDSCPDVSNPNQSDVDNDLVGDSCDTNQDSDGDGHQDSTDNCPTVINSAQLDTDKDGIG DECDDDDDDGIPDLVPPGPDNCRLVPNPAQEDSNSDGVGDICESDFDQDQVIDRIDVCP ENAEVTLTDFRAYQTVGLDPEGDAQIDPNWVVLNQGMEIVQTMNSDPGLAVGYTAFNGVD FEGTFHVNTQTDDDYAGFIFGYQDSSSFYVVMWKQTEQTYWQATPFRAVAEPGIQLKAVK SKTGPGEHLRNSLWHTGDTSDQVRLLWKDSRNVGWKDKVSYRWFLQHRPQVGYIRVRFYE GSELVADSGVTIDTTMRGGRLGVFCFSQENIIWSNLKYRCNDTIPEDFQEFQTQNFDRFD N



Figure 2C

Poly ID	Poly ID Sequence ID	Position	Gene Description	Flanking Seq	MutationRefAltRefAltTypeNTNTAAAA	Ref NT	Alt NT	Ref Alt AA AA	Alt
G334u4	G334u4 HT:HT1220_ mRNA	2110	THBS1, thrombosp- ondin 1	TGGATGGCTGGCCCA[A/G]TGA Missense A GAACCTGGTGTG	Missense		G	Z	S
G355u2	G355u2 HT:HT2143_ mRNA	1186	THBS4, thrombosp-ondin 4	GAGTGTCGAAATGGA[G/C]CGT GCGTTCCCAACT	Missence	Ŋ	C	V	۵

Figure 3

# (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



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- (74) Agent: TREANNIE, Lisa, M.; Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C., 530 Virginia Road, P.O. Box 9133, Concord, MA 01742-9133 (US).
- (81) Designated States (national): AU, CA, JP, MX.
- (84) Designated States (regional): European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

#### Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments
- (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 25 July 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

A3

(54) Title: SINGLE NUCLEOTIDE POLYMORPHISMS IN GENES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome, particularly nucleic acid segments from a gene, including polymorphic sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic acids, primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic analysis. A role for the thrombospondin gene(s) in vascular disease is also disclosed. Use of single nucleotide polymorphisms in the thrombospondin gene(s) for diagnosis, prediction of clinical course and treatment response, development of therapeutics and development of cell-culture-based and animal models for research and treatment are disclosed.

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PCT/US 00/24503

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 C12Q1/68 C07K14/47 C07K14/78

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

# B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07K C12Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

MEDLINE, SEQUENCE SEARCH, BIOSIS, EPO-Internal

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5 750 502 A (KLAR AVIHU ET AL) 12 May 1998 (1998-05-12) SEQ ID NO:20	1-30
A	POLYMEROPOULOS M H ET AL: "DINUCLEOTIDE REPEAT POLYMORPHISM AT THE HUMAN THROMBOSPONDIN GENE THBS1" NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, vol. 18, no. 24, 1990, page 7467 XP002188932 ISSN: 0305-1048 abstract	1-30
	-/	

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.
<ul> <li>Special categories of cited documents:</li> <li>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</li> </ul>	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
<ul> <li>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</li> <li>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</li> <li>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</li> <li>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</li> </ul>	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.  "&" document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
5 February 2002	1 5. 05. 2002
Name and mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tei. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  van Klompenburg, W

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### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 00/24503

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT  Category Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages  A WANG D G ET AL: "Large-scale	Relevant to claim No.
	Relevant to claim No.
A WANG D G FT Al. "Large-scale	
identification, mapping, and genotyping of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the human genome" SCIENCE, AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, US, vol. 280, 1998, pages 1077-1082, XP002089398 ISSN: 0036-8075 the whole document	1-30
FAN J ET AL: "Genetic mapping: Finding and analyzing single-nucleotide polymorphisms with high-density DNA arrays"  AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HUMAN GENETICS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, CHICAGO, US, vol. 61, no. 4, SUPPL, 1 October 1997 (1997-10-01), page 1601 XP002089397  ISSN: 0002-9297  abstract	1-30

# PCT/US 00/24503

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
Claims Nos.:     because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
see additional sheet
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:  1-30
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

## FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

Invention 1, claims 1-30

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin 1 gene (SEQ ID NO:1). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:2). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-1.

Invention 2, claims 31-60

A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the nucleotide present at position 2210 of the thrombospondin-4 gene (SEQ ID NO:3). A nucleic acid molecule, a peptide (SEQ ID NO:4). A method for predicting or diagnosing a vascular disease comprising; determining the amino acid at position 700 of thrombospondin-4.

Inventions 3 - 2547, claims 61-72

A nucleic acid molecule, an isolated gene product. A method of analyzing a nucleic acid sample. Every invention is characterised by each individual sequence of table 1 (corresponding to SEQ ID NO: 7-2551)

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 00/24503

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